

DISORDER GROWS THROUGH SIBERIA, REPORT TO TOKIO

Japanese Residents Forced
To Fight To Defend
Selves

STORE PILLAGED

Nippon Consular Aide At
Harbin Sent To In-
vestigate Clash

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, March 12.—The outrages
of the Maximalists in Siberia are
increasing and foreigners residing
there have been obliged to take
measures for their own defence.

The Japanese at Blagovestchensk
were recently obliged to fight the
Maximalists in self-defence when
the Maximalists attempted to pillage
a Japanese store and there were
some casualties among the Japanese.

Police and a secretary have been
detached from the Japanese Con-
sulate at Harbin to Blagovestchensk,
where the Japanese colony totals
338.

The railway is interrupted be-
tween Pochikaleiro, on the Amur
Branch, and Blagovestchensk and
the telegraph is also interrupted but
there is no change on the Amur
trunk line.

Siberia To Be Republic

A telegram from Irkutsk states
that at a general meeting of the
peasants, workmen's and
soldiers' representatives of the
whole of Russia a resolution was
passed that the whole of Siberia
shall be recognised as a Republic to
constitute a part of the Federal
Republic of Russia. The Executive
Delegates convened on February 28
were again convened to organise the
Government and the local Soviets
will be locally dissolved.

The Local Self-Administration
held a meeting at Irkutsk on the
7th. It was ordered to dissolve by
the Workmen's, Peasants' and
Soldiers' association and, as it re-
fused to obey, the Red Guards
arrested the chairman.

No Russian Headquarters in Peking
Peking, March 11.—The report
from Petrograd of the establishment
of a Russian Government for the
Far East with headquarters at
Peking is without foundation.
Probably the report has reference
to the Conference held on February
28 and Prince Koudacheff, the
Russian Minister, has been confused
with Prince Lvoff.

2,000 German Troops Reported In Finland

Expedition, Supported By Artil-
lery, Landed Near Abo,
Says Stockholm

Reuter's Agency War Service

Stockholm, March 10.—It is re-
ported that 2,000 German troops,
with artillery, have landed near Abo,
in Finland.

Up to the present there has been
no official confirmation of the re-
port.

104 Meningitis Cases In Hongkong In Week

55 Die Of Latest Epidemic In
South, Including Two
British

Reuter's Pacific Service

Hongkong, March 12.—During the
week ending the 9th there were 104
cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis and
55 deaths, of which two were English,
one Portuguese, one Japanese and the
rest Chinese.

Dairen Maru Torpedoed In The Mediterranean

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, March 11.—The Japanese
steamer Dairen Maru (4,555 tons; S.
Fukagawa, Dairen) was torpedoed in
the Mediterranean on the 6th. The
crew were saved and have been landed
at Messina.

Secretary Baker In France; Will Visit American Lines

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 10.—Secretary of War Baker arrived in the Capital today.
He calls on President Poincare and M. Clemenceau, remains in Paris a
few days and then inspects the American Training Camp. Mr. Baker ar-
rived with a staff of seven officers.

Peking Situation Is Calmer; Chang Not To Enter Capital?

Wang Shih-chen Flees To Tientsin; Feng May
Reappoint Tuan Premier, Say Chinese Reports

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, March 12.—Premier Wang
Shih-chen, who was recently grant-
ed sick leave, on Saturday sur-
prisingly departed for Tientsin.
He declares that he is a devoted
supporter of the Peliang party but
those ignorant of his motives blame
him for pacifism. He asks, even if
the Government decides to fight to
the end, how the Peliang Party in
the present circumstances can be
united and concludes by announcing
that he has withdrawn definitely
from politics.

There is no change in the situa-
tion in Peking. It is understood
that President Feng Kuo-chang has
received a number of replies to his
circular telegram urging him to re-
main at his post and assuring him
of support but none of the provincial
authorities suggests a solution of
the President's difficulties.

A Chinese report states that
Chang Tso-lin, the Military Govern-
ment of Fengtien, has abandoned his
intention to send troops to Peking,
though further detachments have
arrived in the vicinity of Tientsin
while those at Langfang are still
there.

Chao Er-hsun has left for Muk-
den to confer with Chang Tso-lin.
Canton To Use Salt Revenue

Canton, March 11.—The Military
Government has taken over the Salt
Administration of Kwangtung and
Kwangsi with the object of preventing
the Salt Revenue going to Peking and
to General Lung Chi-kwang. The
Military Government will fulfill the
international obligations of the Salt
Revenue, will ask the public to pay the
salt taxes through the bank of China
and will make no change in the per-
sonnel of the Administration.

The British Consul-General has
protested to Dr. Wu Ting-fang against
the Military Government taking over
the Salt Administration. It is believed
that the Government will reply that

It is a military measure to prevent the
revenue falling into the hands of
General Lung Chi-kwang.

Feng Refuses Peace Conference

President Feng Kuo-chang yester-
day telegraphed to Mr. E. S. Little
here refusing to call a peace con-
ference. He said that the interests of
those connected with the internal war
are so complicated it is not possible to
call a conference to discuss matters
immediately.

President Feng Kuo-chang in a
telegram to General Chang Tso-lin
has consented to consider the res-
toration of General Tuan Chai-jui to
the Premiership and the transfer of
General Li Shun to the post of the
Chief of General Staff at Peking,
according to the Chinese press.
General Wang Ting-chen, the Deputy
Inspector-General of the Yangtze,
will succeed General Li as the
Kiangsu Tschun, it is said.

It is expected that Chang Tso-lin
will be satisfied with the concession
and will soon head the military
governors of 16 provinces in a
memorandum to the President re-
commending the reappointment of
General Tuan as the Premier.
Chang's troops are not expected to
proceed any further than Langfang
and will possibly be sent to the
Hunan front in compliance with the
request of Generals Tsao Kun,
Chang Hual-chi and Chang Ching-
yao.

The President is slightly indis-
posed and has not been attending his
office since Monday.

The Peking-Suiyuan Railway will
resume its traffic in a few days in
view of the improvement of the
plague situation.

Feng's Resignation Is A Feeler To Provinces

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, March 9.—Reports as to
what is happening in political circles
here are most conflicting. According
(Continued on Page 5)

17 SHIPS TURNED OUT IN U.S. LAST MONTH

Production For March Esti-
mated At 23, Aggregating
121,000 Tons

Reuter's Agency War Service

Washington, March 10.—The ship-
building program in America has
been advanced by the completion
and delivery in February of 17 ships
totalling 121,000 tons.

The Shipping Board officials
estimate that the March delivery
will total 23 ships aggregating
188,000 tons. The authorities are
confident that there will be a con-
tinuous increase in shipbuilding
every month until they reach a total
output of 4,500,000 new tonnage by
January, 1919.

Men and supplies are being for-
warded to General Pershing accord-
ing to schedule.

British Occupy Hit, Valuable Oil Center

Capture Important City In
Mesopotamia, 100 Miles
From Bagdad

Reuter's Agency War Service

London, March 10.—An official
despatch from Mesopotamia reports:
We occupied Hit on the Euphrates
yesterday morning without opposi-
tion. The Turks have retired seven
miles up-stream.

Hit is a hundred miles west of
Bagdad and has rich petroleum de-
posits.

BIG SUBMARINE LOSSES REPORTED BY AMERICA

More Destroyed By Allies In
December Than Germans
Could Build

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, March 8.—The following
telegrams received by wireless from
San Diego, Cal., dated March 8,
have been handed to Reuter's
Agency by the American Legation:
Washington.—According to in-
formation reaching here more sub-
marines were destroyed in December
by the Allies and America than
Germany was able to build.

London.—The Exchange Tele-
graph from Copenhagen reports
food riots in Christiania.

Washington.—The Japanese mili-
tary mission and industrial mission
headed by Lieut. General K.
Chikushi is expected on Wednesday.
Ellis Island has been transferred to
the Army and Navy as a shelter for
wounded soldiers and sailors, ac-
cording to information reaching here.

Washington.—Francisco Quallron,
member of the Italian Mission,
cabled Marconi asking for specific
charges of graft in connection with
the supply of purchases. He said
that Marconi's statements reflected
upon the integrity of all officials
concerned with Italian purchases.

Amsterdam.—German newspapers
urge Hertling to reply in the
Reichstag to Lord Lansdowne's
letter and that he should make it
known if his lordship speaks at the
request of King George.

Madrid.—A German submarine
forced the Spanish steamer Villa
Nueva to throw overboard a cargo
which it declared to be contraband.

Women's Fire Brigade Of London At Wedding



These London smoke eaters, members of the Women's Fire Brigade of London, served as the guard of honor
at the marriage of Miss Lena Reeve, also a member of the brigade. Miss Reeves was married to Bombardier
E. Bright, R. F. A., at St. Mary's Church in London.

"CON" HAMILTON SHOT BY A REVOLUTIONIST?

Police Theory At Trial Connects
Slaying With Secret Meet-
ing Held Same Day

The theory that the murderer of
Sergeant "Con" Hamilton was one of
a band of revolutionaries proceeding to
or from an important revolutionist
meeting held here on the night of
October 24, 1917, was revealed as the
police version of the affair when two
Chinese went on trial for the shooting
in the Mixed Court yesterday.

The men charged are Tsen Zen-
ding, arrested while suffering from a
bullet wound some weeks ago, and
Wong Koh-see. The case came up
before Assessor Grant Jones and
Magistrate Kwan, Mr. K. E. Newman
appearing for the police. Sergeant
Hamilton was killed while conducting
a search party on the Yates Road and
after two Chinese had been stopped in
order to search them for weapons.

"There was on that day, of the
murder, a very important revolution-
ary meeting here in Shanghai," said
Mr. Newman, in outlining the case.
"It is known to the police and the
theory of the police which will be
brought in evidence before the court
is this: that these persons were prob-
ably going to or coming from this
meeting, and were armed; they were
stopped and were frightened and they
fired. Some got past Hamilton and
there was a general melee and one of
them was wounded, probably by a
shot fired by one of his own side. That
is the bullet, we suggest, which was
found on the accused."

In opening Mr. Newman outlined the
story of the shooting, giving details
most of which were brought out at
the inquest. He said that he would
call fourteen witnesses in all.

Dr. R. J. Marshall gave evidence of
the wounds through back and chest
which caused the officer's death. Miss
Smith, who also testified at the in-
quest, stated that the two accused re-
sembled in figure the men she saw
sinking down the Yates Road follow-
ing the shooting. They were evident-
ly hurt, she said, and were doubled
over.

Dr. Kiang, who keeps a private
hospital at 221 Avenue Joffre, stated
that the prisoner Tsen came to him
suffering from a bullet wound in the
abdomen not more than a week old
on October 30 and that his expenses
were paid by a revolutionary. He said
he would be able to identify the
wound and the hearing adjourned to
give opportunity for an examination,
which will be made this morning.

Other testimony was given by Sikh
and Chinese police who attended
Sergeant Hamilton on the search
party and by Detective Sergeant John
Sullivan, who identified a collection of
bullets as having been picked up from
the road and gave it as his opinion
that at least two men besides the
police fired shots.

Plot To Smuggle Gold To Shanghai Suspected In Japan

One Chinese Is Arrested On
Omi Maru Bound For
This Port

Reuter's Pacific Service
Kobe, March 12.—A Chinese has
been arrested on the Omi Maru,
which was bound for Shang-
hai, on a charge of smuggling
Japanese gold coins to the amount
of ¥30,000.

The attention of the police has
been called to the fact that an
increasing number of Chinese, both
in Tokio and Osaka, cash bank-
notes at the Bank of Japan on the
pretense that they are returning
home. The amount that can be
cashed is limited to ¥100, despite
which the authorities suspect that
smuggling of gold to Shanghai is
going on.

Tokio, March 12.—There was a
strange spectacle at the Bank of
Japan on Monday. Over 300 Chi-
nese, all from Yokohama, went there
to have notes exchanged for gold,
each with 100 yen in paper money.
They formed in line before the
counter and it looked as if there
was a run on the bank. Since the
export of gold was placed under
embargo, the exchange of notes for
gold for travelling purposes has
been limited to ¥100 for each per-
son. It is feared that there is an
organized movement in existence for
exporting gold to Shanghai, where
it is at a premium. The police are
vigilant.

U. S. Saving Stamps Attract Purchasers

Steady Demand Reported In
Sale At American Postoffice;
Plenty On Hand

Steady demand features the mar-
keting of the new shipment of
United States War Saving Stamps,
according to reports obtained yester-
day at the American post office. A
new supply of the stamps was re-
ceived on the Colombia last week,
and though the sale has been large
there is still a supply for tardy pur-
chasers. The stamps sell for
G\$.42 each, and mature January
1, 1923, with a value of G\$.50, pay-
ing interest at four per cent, com-
pounded quarterly. The maximum
any single purchaser may obtain is
G\$.1,000 worth.

Russians Will Fight, Says Soviet Paper

Transfer Of Government To
Moscow Given As Proof
By Pravda

Reuter's Agency War Service
Petrograd, March 10.—The news-
paper Pravda declares that the trans-
fer of the Government to Moscow
demonstrates the firm determination
of the Government to resist to the
end the attempts of Germany to
make Russia her vassal and proves
that there is no understanding be-
tween the Revolution and German
Imperialism.

PERSHING'S TROOPS RAID GERMAN LINES

Three Successful Attacks Made
By American Forces
In Lorraine

Reuter's Agency War Service
London, March 10.—Reuter's cor-
respondent at French Headquarters
states that the Americans had made
three successful attacks in Lorraine on
Saturday.

In the first, east of Reillon, fifty
Ohio Infantry, co-operating with
sixty French Sappers, crossed five
hundred yards of open ground under
the German barrage, wrecked the
German shelters and wire and re-
turned with only four men wound-
ed.

In the second, east of Neuville,
one company of American and two
companies of French troops ejected
the enemy from three lines of
trenches, which they systematically
destroyed.

The American Artillery co-operat-
ed in a very splendid manner.

Paris, March 11.—The official
communiqué says:
The American troops in Lorraine
carried out a daring raid.

KIDNAPPED AMERICANS WERE ROBBED OF \$13,000

Escort Of Soldiers Ran As Soon
As Bandits Appeared,
Is Report

China Press Correspondence

Yen Ch'eng, Honan, March 9.—
In regard to the kidnapping of two
Americans, already reported, I have
now been able to get authentic in-
formation from Mr. Samuel Young
who has just arrived from Peking
to assist in the search for the miss-
ing men.

The men captured, besides Messrs.
Kyle and Purcell, were some Chi-
nese engineers who were travelling
with them. They were conveying
\$13,000 in silver across the country
from Yencheng to Lao Ho-keo on the
Han river. On the 4th inst. when
about 12 miles west of U lang-hsien
they were set upon by a band of
brigands, the silver was seized and
the foreigners with their assistants
taken to the hills. It is said the
robbers demanded 70 rifles as a
ransom. Information of the affair
was wired by one of the Chinese en-
gineers who escaped to Yehsien. The
small escort of 20 soldiers that was
with the party was sent by the U-
lang official. They apparently fled
as soon as the robbers appeared.

The Weather

Fine. The maximum temperature
yesterday was 56.5 and the minimum
32.8, the figures for the corresponding
day last year being 53.4 and 47.

GERMAN ATTACKS UNABLE TO GAIN INCH OF GROUND

French Lines Unyielding In
Champagne And On
The Meuse

BRITISH ALSO HOLD

Counter-Attack Recovers
Lost Position After
Fierce Fighting

Reuter's Agency War Service

Paris, March 11.—The official com-
muniqué issued this afternoon reports:
Our counter-attack repulsed an at-
tempt made by the enemy to raid our
lines in the neighborhood of the St.
Hilaire-St. Souplet road in Cham-
pagne. We took some prisoners.

After a violent bombardment the
enemy made a double attack in which
special assaulting troops participated
against Goose Hill and Deadman Hill
on the left of the Meuse. Our as-
saults were repulsed everywhere.

A strong group of the enemy, which
attempted to gain a footing in our
trenches north of St. Mihiel, were
dispersed.

The official communiqué issued
last evening reported:

There has been reciprocal artillery
activity at Ban-de-Sapt and Viols.
Our aeroplanes dropped 14 tons of
bombs on enemy works behind his
line.

British Make Captures

London, March 11, (noon).—Field
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:
In a successful raid southward of
St. Quentin several of the enemy
were killed or taken prisoners and
two machine guns captured.

We drove off a party of the enemy
northwestward of La Bassee.

There has been considerable re-
ciprocal artillery southeastward
of Arrmentieres.

The Admiralty issues the follow-
ing communiqué:

Our aeroplanes yesterday bomb-
ed Engel aerodrome and dump,
starting two fires. They also de-
stroyed three enemy aircraft and
drove down four others out of
control. All our machines returned.

Win After Hard Fighting
Reuter's correspondent at British
Headquarters wired yesterday: Since
the German attack on Friday and
our subsequent counter-attacks the
enemy infantry has been active.

It is believed that the enemy
planned to launch these attacks on
earlier dates, but the intensity of
our artillery bombardment caused them
to be postponed.

The northern attack was delivered
at 4 o'clock on Friday morning.
The southern attack was due simulta-
neously but our barrage held it up.
The object of the former was to
straighten out a salient in our line
south of Houthulst Forest.

The enemy assaulted, under cover
of a smoke barrage, on a front of
2,000 yards. On the northern flank
they were completely repulsed but in
the center the "Stoss Truppen" suc-
ceeded in rushing six posts which
formed our advanced line. The
garrisons reformed a hundred yards
away and immediately counter-at-
tacked, but unsuccessfully, where-
upon supports from the King's Own
Yorkshire Light Infantry attacked,
and the Germans ran before our
men could get to close quarters.

Counter-Attack Wins
The southern attack began at six
o'clock in the evening. It aimed at
obtaining possession of a little ridge
near Polderhook Chateau. Despite
our heavy barrage the Germans
gained the nose of the Ridge and
got into our front trench on a front
of 300 yards. The King's Royal
Rifles, who were holding the posi-
tion, fell back in good order after
heavily bombing the enemy and then
made a counter-attack, which was
not successful. During the night the
Royal Fusiliers reinforced them and
a second counter-attack was deliv-
ered which resulted in fierce hand-to-
hand fighting. By dawn we had
entirely recovered every inch of the
lost ground. The enemy artillery
responded heavily to our barrage.
Three shells burst in succession
upon the company headquarters of
the King's Royal Rifles, burying the

occupants, who were all dug out alive.

Elsewhere along the front there has been violent gunning.

The weather is fine but hazy. Our airmen continue to do wonderful work combating the Germans out of the sky, their latest record being twelve machines crashed, one shot down by the anti-aircraft guns and twenty-one driven down out of control during daylight on Friday. Only three of our planes failed to return.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday:

An hostile raiding party, under cover of a heavy bombardment, attacked our posts eastward of Arras. A few British soldiers are missing.

There has been a marked increase in the artillery bombardment between the La Bassée Canal and Ypres.

Aviation.—We dropped 600 bombs on dumps, billets and aerodromes and also on an important railway center northeastward of St. Quentin. A large number of machines carried out a particularly successful attack from a low height on three aerodromes, obtaining direct hits on hangars and machines in the open at each aerodrome. Returning at a height of 100 feet they used their machine-guns against favorable targets on the ground, causing casualties to the enemy and scattering a company of infantry in all directions.

The fighting in the air was heavy. We brought down ten and drove down ten enemy machines. Two of ours are missing.

Today we dropped one and a quarter tons of bombs on the Daimler Motor Works at Stuttgart in broad daylight. Several bursts were observed on the railway station, where a stationary train was set on fire, three bursts on the munition factory southeastward of the town and other bursts on the buildings of the Daimler Works. Some hostile machines withdrew after a weak attempt to attack our formation. One of our machines did not return owing to engine trouble.

British And Germans Make Raids In Balkans

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 10.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports:

Yesterday we rushed a post at the mouth of the River Struma and killed the entire garrison.

A Bulgarian communique reports: After an artillery preparation, German storm-troops penetrated the enemy trenches in the Cerna bend north of Repesh and brought back some French prisoners.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd. Feb. 21.—Peking, Philip Deane Astor House.

" 22.—Kobe, Ralph Mille Company.

" 23.—Yokohama, Consulate de France Pour Dorian.

" 24.—Nagasaki, Suenagasaki c/o Kogayoshi 46 Fushobashin-kori.

" 25.—Nagasaki, Shyenagasaki Bushoro Shinkori 46 Kogayoshi.

" 26.—Nagoya, Melkiyoko 150 Cobaro.

" 27.—Peking, Lamb Care American Consul.

March 3.—Tokio, Tanaka Tokitosu-sha.

" 3.—Tokio, Fhudenkyu.

" 4.—Amoy, Roche 6 Yuenming Road.

" 5.—Wladivostok, Glegulka Russia Post.

" 6.—Portland Ore, Robertson U.S. Postal Agency.

" 7.—Osaka, Kamei Kata Morimotoyoko Batokairo Kuwasha.

To Demand Revision Of Rumanian Peace Terms

Balfour Says Britain Will Stand By Ally At Peace Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 11.—In the House of Commons today Mr. A. J. Balfour stated that the peace between Rumania and the Central Powers has not yet been ratified. The Government knew the enemy terms before they were assented to by Rumania. The Government sympathizes very deeply with Rumania in the cruel position in which she has been placed and it would certainly be the duty and endeavor of His Majesty's Government to obtain at the Peace Conference a revision of the harsh terms imposed on Rumania.

If you want to live and work now with an easy mind and face the future with confidence, start a savings account at once and keep adding to it regularly.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road.
\$1 opens a Savings Account.
\$50 opens a Checking Account.

German Vessel Sunk Near Aaland Islands

Icebreaker Mined; Three Men Killed And Eight Wounded, Is Report

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Stockholm, March 10.—The icebreaker Hindenburg, which accompanied the German expedition, has been mined and sunk off the Aaland Islands. Three men were killed and eight wounded.

BRITISH LABOR'S STAND ON PEACE IS GIVEN

First Want Guaranties Of Honest Intention On Part Of Central Powers

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 10.—Mr. J. R. Clynes, speaking at West Ham, said, that democracy was being accepted on all hands as the future ruling power. The working men refused to submit to terms similar to those which Russia has swallowed. Labor wanted peace and they were willing to negotiate but before they could enter the Conference Chamber they must have some guarantee of honest intention on the part of the Central Powers.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARTY

Invitations have been issued for a social to be given preceding St. Patrick's Day, on Friday, March 15, at the Carlton Cafe, 8.00 p.m., under the auspices of the American Song Service. The mailing list of the Americans is not complete and in case any names have been overlooked all are invited. Caps, aprons, and neckties for costumes can be obtained at the door. Refreshments will be served and games will be played. An admission of \$1 will be charged to defray expenses and for local charities.

TURKISH OPPOSITION IN PALESTINE WEAK

British Advance Three Miles More, Driving Enemy Before Them

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 10.—An official despatch from Palestine reports: Our advance northward continues. Yesterday morning we crossed the Wadi Auja, captured a strong Turkish position five miles westward of the Jordan and advanced on each side of the Jerusalem-Nabulus Road on a front of 13 miles for an average depth of two to three miles. We have occupied Leframlik, Selwad and Telasur, eastward of the road. The enemy unsuccessfully attempted to retake Telasur. We encountered little opposition westward of the road.

CHINESE ARMY MISSION IS BACK FROM TRENCHES

Officers Visit Belgian Lines And Aviation Camps And See War First-Hand

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, March 10.—The Chinese Military Mission, which consists of Major Ho Sin of the Army General Staff and Major Tseng Wang, has just returned from a visit to the Belgian front, where they studied the organization of the Belgian General Staff, visited two aviation camps and went up in aeroplanes, taking photographs. They went in the trenches of an interesting sector and then visited the services in the rear of the front, particularly the railroads and stations.

BRITAIN GETS TEA SUPPLY

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 11.—5,118,600 pounds of Indian and 645,900 pounds of Ceylon tea will be balloted for today.

Fortnight's Rationing Success In England

Margarine And Meat Queues Disappear And Food Situation Generally Improves

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 11.—A fortnight's working of rationing in London and the Home counties has been very successful. Margarine and meat queues have practically disappeared and it is stated that there was surplus meat returned to cold storage on Saturday. Yet it is announced that heavy manual workers have double rations. Regulations for the rationing of bread will be issued shortly, which will necessitate fewer bakers.

PARIS CALM IN AIR RAID

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, March 10.—During the air-raid the inhabitants of Paris maintained a very quiet attitude. All the general instructions given in case of such an emergency were followed calmly. The casualties were much less than in the first raid, the population using all the shelters indicated by posters, which mentioned the space available. A few theaters broke off their performances and the public calmly sought the nearest shelter. In others, such as the Comedie Francaise, the play went on without interruption.

DOOR OF HOPE MISSION CARED FOR 404 IN 1917

Provides Home And Teaching For Many Destitute Women And Children

An interesting account of the work done among Chinese women and children by the Door of Hope Mission is contained in the institution's annual report for 1917. The report shows that during the year a total of 404 women and children were cared for by the various branches of the society. These homes include the Receiving Home, for the fallen woman, seeking medical attention and a chance to go straight; the First Year Home, an aid to the Receiving Home; the Industrial Home, where needle craft and other useful work is taught and brings returns; the Children's Home, where 180 or more youngsters are taught, and the Home for waifs and strays. In the latter 182 new children were received in 1917, making a total of 315 who are being cared for.

The treasurer's report for the year shows that though donations had fallen off nearly \$1,800 for the year the total receipts were greater than in 1916. Sales of articles made by the inmates and an extra grant of Tia. 1,500, from the Municipal Council, together with several special gifts—including \$500 from the Mixed Court and \$858 as proceeds of the Charity Football Match last year—made up for the deficits in regular contributions. A neat little home was added to the institution and when sufficient funds have been received it is hoped to add another First Year Home and a chapel.



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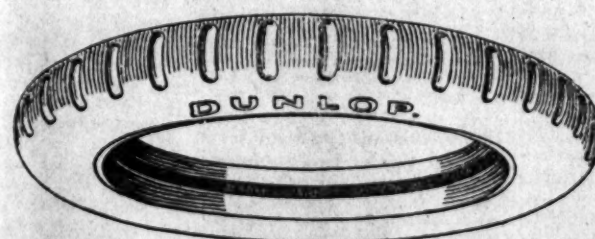


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Defendants Win Judgment In Tls. 96,000 Opium Suit

Judgment for the defendants with costs was given by Sir Haviland de Swaine in the British Supreme Court yesterday in the case wherein Ma Sang-che, proprietor of the Mee Sing Hong, was suing Messrs. E. D. Dawson and Co. for delivery, or damages of Tls. 96,000 for non-delivery of eight chests of opium.

Mr. J. G. Priestwood and Mr. Harold Browett appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Duncan McNeill for the defendants. The judgment follows:

"This is a claim for the delivery of eight chests of opium in pursuance of a contract of sale. The claim was originally for the delivery of this opium as being the property of the plaintiff; as the case proceeded it became evident that the property in the goods sold had not passed to the plaintiff and he was given leave to amend by adding a claim for damages for a breach of contract to deliver. To this the defendants pleaded certain terms implied in the contract, and set off.

The circumstances are peculiar. By a contract dated 1912 the plaintiff agreed to purchase ten chests of opium from the defendants. They were not taken up within the stipulated time, as was the case with much opium of the same quality that year. The contract was not repudiated but replaced by a new contract under which the subject matter of the sale was to speak colloquially 'put into the Combine.' To this contract the Chinese opium guild and the Combine of foreign merchants were parties. The plaintiff and the defendants were members of the guild and the Combine respectively. The circumstances are known to the court and need not be recapitulated; they formed the subject of the judgment in *Tackey v. Parson*.

"Under the operation of this arrangement the defendants on October 19, 1915, accounted to the plaintiff for eight chests and gave him delivery orders for the remaining two, he also acquired from other native dealers seven further delivery orders each for one chest of opium, one of which was delivered to him; the remaining eight form the subject of this action.

"The delivery order is contained in two documents both dated October 19, 1915. The first headed 'Delivery Permit' is addressed to S. S. David, in charge of our bonded godown and runs, 'Please deliver to or bearer chests of opium as hereunder described. The plaintiff's name, the number of chests and the kind of opium were inserted in writing and the document was signed by the defendants. Then follows a table giving columns, in which to write particulars as to the opium, one being for marks and numbers; these were left blank. The second document, addressed to the same person, says 'Please allow to take delivery of chests of duty paid opium. The effect of these documents appears to be that the defendants agree to deliver to the plaintiff chests of opium out of the stock in their bonded godown on which either duty has been paid at the date of the order or which will be paid by the defendants before delivery is taken. Opium merchants are allowed to own bonded receiving godowns for the storage of opium; the conditions are of some antiquity, the only one necessary for me to notice being that the merchant shall not allow any opium to leave the receiving godown without a customs permit duly issued in respect of such opium. It was from goods in such a godown that the defendants undertook delivery. In the year 1911 there was in bond in Shanghai a large quantity of opium, and a rumor was afoot that the Chinese government intended to treble the duty on opium; whereupon there was a rush to get the stuff out of bond. Before it can be taken out of bond, each chest has to be opened, a process which results in the deterioration of the opium and which also takes a considerable time. In order to save time and to obviate the opening of so many chests at one time, it was arranged that on duty being paid a ticket should be placed on the chest showing it to be duty paid, and it should remain in bond until such time as it was wanted, when the process of labeling the balls would take place as usual and without any further charge. This opium is called ticketed and this arrangement accounts for the presence of duty paid opium in a bonded godown. The bonded godown might contain ticketed opium and opium which had not been cleared.

"The duty was raised as anticipated and the new duty, as it was called, imposed. In order to humor the native dealer and to allow him to defer payment of part of the purchase price, the duty was sometimes held over. This is a matter which is only necessary to mention because some point has been made as to the method of paying duty. I think it clear that there is a market price for opium and this manipulation of the duty between the merchant and dealer is immaterial; there was no payment which obliged the merchant to have opium labelled.

"The bonded godown thus contained opium on which duty had not been paid and ticketed opium. When delivery was wanted by a dealer he had to get an application from the Customs for a delivery permit. This document is in English and Chinese; the dealer signs or chops the Chinese and he hands it to the godown keeper with the delivery order, who fills into the spaces left on the application and the delivery permit, which are the same in both documents, the necessary information including the marks and numbers of the chests to be delivered. These are selected from the stock by arrangement between the dealer and the godown-keeper at this time; he then signs the application form also. A Customs officer attends and opens the chest and weighs the opium. The dealer then gets the delivery order stamped at the customs, takes it back to the bonded godown and against the stamped order gets the opium which he takes to the Customs House to get the balls in the chest labelled. Labelled opium is therefore opium which has paid duty and been taken out of bond. If, as is sometimes the case, the merchant disposes of a chest of labelled opium, it appears to be the invariable practice to mark the chest labelled so that the dealer cannot claim a sealed chest, and it seems also to be the practice to insert the marks and numbers in the contract, otherwise the delivery order is the same in each case.

"The delivery orders for the eight chests in this action contain no marks or numbers and they are not marked labelled. The plaintiff says that he gave instructions to his assistant to inspect and weigh their contents and that this was done on the same day. This is contradicted by the godown-keeper, and is so inherently improbable, that I have no doubt that it is a deliberate piece of perjury. I say it is improbable because (1) it is practically certain that the plaintiff would not at that time ask for labelled opium when he was entitled to a sealed chest which was more valuable, (2) the reason given by the plaintiff for requesting examination, that he thought of buying it, is absurd for he must have known quite well that these chests were to remain in the Combine and that if bought they would go through the Combine, the only way in which he could buy a chest, he would not get these particular chests, and (3) the form of the delivery orders themselves are inconsistent with a purchase of labelled opium.

"The result of the evidence is that such cargo as was bought by the plaintiff was kept amongst other chests in the defendants' bonded godown, and that they were not allocated to any particular contract until selected by the plaintiff when he wished to take them out of bond. In this case that time never arrived; there were therefore no specific chests of opium which were the plaintiff's property and his claim for their delivery fails.

"I now turn to the alternative claim for damages for breach of a contract to deliver. This delivery would eventually have taken place under the rules of the Combine, but that had come to an end in consequence of an agreement under which that government on April 1, 1917, took over all stocks in bond. The Combine and the Chinese guild were parties to this agreement, and the plaintiff and defendant are respectively members of these two bodies. The defendants, I have no doubt, the plaintiff, knew quite well what was being done, but when in the last ten days before the stocks were so taken over many were clearing their cargo, neither of them cleared theirs. Apparently no payment has been made by the government for this cargo and the plaintiff now seeks to make the defendants liable because they would not deliver him labelled opium which he demanded in June last. The contract was never for labelled opium as the plaintiff was prepared to accept it was, though he knew quite well that it was not, so that he can only succeed if the defendants are not excused from delivery under the contract.

"The contract calls for delivery from the defendants' bonded godown, and it is to my mind beyond doubt that, but for the stoppage of delivery by the Chinese government, the plaintiff would have demanded what he was entitled to, namely sealed chests, the only thing that he could get out of a bonded godown. If he had taken labelled opium it would have been by arrangement and on payment of an allowance for deterioration; the fact that the defendants delivered him labelled opium in this way is nil in itself. If the defendants agreed to deliver chests of opium they cannot excuse themselves by saying that the Chinese government put it out of their power to deliver, at all events that is not their case; but there are two facts on which they are entitled to rely, one that this arrangement with the Chinese government was made with the consent of the opium guild, of which the plaintiff was a member and that he must have been as I have no doubt he was aware of it; the other that no opium merchant took his bargained opium out of bond unless asked to do so by the purchaser, for if he did, it would no longer be sealed opium and he could not deliver what he had contracted to deliver.

"The defendants put their defence in this way: they call attention to the necessity for a permit from the Customs to allow any opium to leave the receiving godown, and they say that it is a condition precedent to the right to demand delivery that the plaintiff should produce this permit. The permit has never been produced and the only question remaining is whether it was the duty of the plaintiff to produce it. On this point the evidence of the godown-keeper is material. I have already dealt with it, and there is the evidence of the defendants' manager and several opium merchants, that they would never label bargained cargo such as this without instructions, because it has always been considered that under delivery orders such as those in this case the holder is entitled to a sealed chest; moreover the Chinese would certainly demand such a chest as being of more value than labelled opium. The evidence is overwhelming that the permission to free opium of which he wished to take delivery was obtained by the dealer. "The opium guild, which had acted all these years for the Chinese dealers, the plaintiff amongst them, agreed that opium not cleared before March 31 should remain in the hands of the government. The plaintiff is affected with this knowledge, and I have no doubt he knew all about it. He chose to allow the time in which he could get a permit to elapse, and, therefore, owing to

no fault of the defendants, but owing to his standing by while the Customs closed, he has failed to get the required permission to withdraw the opium from bond, which in the ordinary course of business it would be upon him to do. In my opinion he cannot under the circumstances claim damages from the defendants. There must be judgment for the defendants with costs."

FLOOD RELIEF DIRECTOR SUSTAINED BY PEKING

Hsiung Hsi-Ling Resists Because Of Obstructions But Is Induced To Stay

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, March 9.—Political intrigue in China always means that the people have to pay for it in the long run. As the result of political intrigue Mr. Hsiung Hsi-Ling, Director-General of Flood Relief and River Conservancy in Chihli, sent in his resignation. He gave several reasons why he was resigning, none of them having any connection whatever with the real reason, which was that he was not being supported financially nor was he able to overcome local opposition to proposals that he made, the chief source of opposition being the Tientsin Police, which as an organization is notoriously corrupt and is alleged to have placed obstructions in the way of flood relief even at the most urgent time, simply because the methods of relief adopted did not bring grist to the mill of the Police.

The police are also accused of having actually "squeezed" on a large scale from the funds set aside for relief, and the Chief of Police made a very violent attack on one of the foreigners most closely associated with the relief work, presumably because that gentleman had not minced his words in describing certain of the actions of the police. The Chief of Police was eventually obliged to retract everything he said. It is understood that Mr. Hsiung Hsi-Ling's difficulties in Tientsin have all originated from the same quarter.

However, Mr. Hsiung can now snap his fingers at the Tientsin Police, for his resignation is not to be accepted and he is in a position defended with "triple brass." The President was about to accept the resignation, but the Cabinet got a hint from outside its own body that acceptance would probably be followed by serious consequences, so the President was advised to refuse to grant the leave to resign.

The strongly entrenched position that Mr. Hsiung holds is due to the fact that he has been appointed by the Walchiaopu, which it is understood has acted on hints from the legations interested in the Boxer Indemnities and the loans secured on the Salt Gabelle, Chairman of the Chihli Conservancy Commission, a newly constituted body which will undertake the work of conservancy in Chihli on a large scale, and will receive, immediately it is constituted, ten million dollars, Maritime Customs and Salt Gabelle surplus now lying in the Syndicate Banks, with which to put its work in hand. Practically this is a vote of confidence in Mr. Hsiung Hsi-Ling passed by the foreign legations, though in form it is of course far from being so.

The new Commission, which will meet for the first time on the twentieth instant, at Tientsin, will be made up of: Mr. Hsiung Hsi-Ling, Chairman; Mr. H. van der Veen, as representing Mr. Hsiung Hsi-Ling, Director-General of the Chihli Flood Relief and River Conservancy Bureau; Mr. Yang Pong, representing the National Conservancy Bureau; Captain Wu, of the Naval Dockyard at Taku, representing the Governor of Chihli; Mr. Ferdinand Tyler, Coast Inspector; Mr. Hugo von Heldenstam, and Mr. T. Pincione, three representatives of the Hai Ho Conservancy Board; with Mr. Wei, of the National Conservancy Bureau, as Secretary. The scope, functions and general powers of the Commission are expected to be very wide; and its composition is regarded as an earnest of really useful as well as extensive work.

ROOSEVELT IN ATTACK ON OBJECTORS TO WAR

Cheered By Men At Camp Merritt In His Address At Soldier's Club Dedication

Camp Merritt, N. J., January 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today dedicated Merritt Hall, established as the soldiers' club here by Mrs. Wesley Merritt, widow of the late Gen. Merritt, Indian fighter and civil war veteran. The Colonel received an ovation when he spoke, first to 1,000 officers and their relatives in the club house, and later to 4,000 enlisted men in the Y. M. C. A. building. The enlisted men hung on the rafters of the Y. M. C. A. building to hear the Colonel talk.

"You have drawn the great prize of the generation," Colonel Roosevelt told the officers and men. "In the future you won't have to explain to your children or your children's children why you did not go to war. It will be more comfortable to explain why you did go to war."

Colonel Roosevelt made a plea for universal military service, and attacked the "conscientious objector to war" as one who ought not to be allowed to vote because he will not fight for the well-being of his country. He advised the testing of conscientious objectors by placing them on mine sweepers or by allowing them to dig front line trenches.

"We did everything we could to keep out of war," the Colonel declared. "But now that the nation has gone in, it ought to go in as an honorable man goes into a fight. We don't want to hit if we can help it, but if we hit we don't want to hit soft; go in for business. If you hit a man only a little, he'll hit you. But when you hit him, put him to sleep."

The last sentiment was greeted with cheers by the enlisted men.

Addressing the women, Colonel Roosevelt said: "We have got to see this war through no matter how long it takes. We don't care what suffering and what sacrifices there are; this war has got to be put through until we bring Germany to her knees. The peace we want is not the one Germany wants. It is the peace we will choose to give Germany that will count. If there is an inconclusive peace this war will have to be fought again. "My chief complaint against the pacifist is not that he kept us out of war but that he made us unfit when we got into it. The pacifist will not go to war unless you kick him long enough; then he will fight, but he will be harmless."

The training camps of the country were referred to as "the great universities of American citizenship" by the Colonel. He declared there is no room here for a "fifty-fifty citizenship."

A remark that the enlisted men greeted with applause was, "We have gone into this war and we won't stop until we have won the peace of overwhelming victory. This is the peoples' war, and we are in it fighting for the rights of others as well as for ourselves. When it's over it will be understood that it is not safe to monkey with Uncle Sam." Paying a tribute to the American soldier, the Colonel said that he has the qualities in him which make him, when properly trained, the best of any soldier in the world. "I guarantee that you men, after a little experience, will put it over any Hun organization," was a declaration that evoked cheers and handclapping.

Colonel Roosevelt was introduced by Major Gen. D. G. Shanks, Commander of the Post of Embarkation. Among those present were Mrs. Merritt, Major Gen. William G. Haan, Colonel John B. Bennett, Commander of Camp Merritt; Major D. G. Stiver, Constructing Quartermaster of the camp; Major John T. Axton, chaplain of the 29th Infantry, and William P. Egan, Director of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen County.

Mrs. Merritt donated \$10,000 toward the building, but this sum was not used, as other contributions paid for the building. The \$10,000 will be used as a working basis for needed articles. The club is modeled after a private club and has a billiard room, a restaurant, and a reading and writing room. It was constructed by Major Gen. Stivers.

Charity Match Nets \$250 For War Work

The sum of \$250 has been handed over to the British Women's Work Association as a result of the Charity football match—the Skottowe Cup final—played February 13 by the Shanghai Football Club and the S.M. Police Football Club.

The account follows:
Gate receipts and collections, \$244.00
Donations 14.50

Less:
Ground expenses, \$3.50
Printing 5.00

Total \$250.00

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General Chang entered the city at Chang Kiang-men and after attending a feast given by Governor Chen he proceeded to an improvised quarters at the Chihli Guild Hall near East Lake. No one seems to know how long he will stay. Leaving here it is reported that he will proceed to Hankow and Changsha.

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WAR ACTIVITY CENTERS STILL ON WEST FRONT

Attempts by Enemy to Make East Focal Point all, U.S. War Department Repo ts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Washington, March 3.—The weekly review issued by the War Department states that the center of gravity remains in the West, despite the efforts made by the enemy during the last three and a half years to shift it to the East.

The enemy is completing the redistribution of his available forces and there is nothing in the situation to indicate that he has abandoned the plan of a major offensive in the West. He has developed two principal centers of activity: One pivoting on Rheims and the other, in Alsace, on Lunenburg.

The Allies, while alertly on the offensive, are content to allow the enemy to break his strength in assaults on their impregnable lines. The morale of the British and French forces was never better.

The activity of the American forces is extending every day, their numbers in the line are constantly increasing and they now man the trenches at four separate points.

The review, summarizing the operations, expresses the opinion that the Germans are preparing more extensive action in the Toul sector and are contemplating an offensive in the mountain area in Italy, possibly with a view to debouching on the plain through Val Lagarina. This will doubtless develop when the weather improves.

News Briefs

Mr. T. R. Jones, formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs here, left Shanghai Monday on his way to Australia where he hopes to secure a commission with the Australian forces. He has seen service in both the Boer War and the Boxer rebellion and was very well known in Shanghai as well as in Canton, Chinkiang and Hankow, where he had also spent considerable time. He is proceeding to Japan and thence to Australia by the Tansu Maru. He leaves Shanghai with the best wishes of a host of friends.

A special exhibition of Japanese art work is announced by the Arts and Crafts, Ltd., 43 Bubbly Well Road, to commence tomorrow. The exhibition will include modern water colors and antique colored wood prints, said to be a very fine collection. The showing is to be given by arrangement with the Tosa Art Studios of Yokohama.

The Astor House announces after the theater dances to be held in the new hall room, for tonight and Friday night. Reservations may be made by applying to the hotel Superintendent of Service. There is no admission charge and service is a la carte. The regular Astor House orchestra will be in attendance and dancing will commence at 11 p.m.

A victim of cerebro-spinal fever, the death of Mrs. Norman L. T. Ralston of Kowloon has been reported here. Mrs. Ralston was 45 years old, and her death adds another to the epidemic toll, accounts of which have already been received here. The case was treated in the Kennedy Town Hospital, Hongkong.

DIPHTHERIA AT NANCHANG

(China Press Correspondence)
Nanchang, Kiangsi, March 7.—Enrollment in the Nanchang Academy and the Baldwin Girls School is now practically the same as last semester, with new students still coming in, in spite of an epidemic of diphtheria which has caused a considerable number of deaths in the city. The schools are under guarantee except that new students are received as they come. Several cases of diphtheria have developed among the students, these being immediately removed to isolation wards. Apprehension of political turmoil and the epidemic have tended to keep the enrollment down. Dr. Kahn of the Peiyang hospital, Tientsin, has been visiting friends here during the week, she having returned to Nanchang owing to the illness of Miss Howe.

Peking Situation Growing Calmer

(Continued from Page 1)

to certain strong supporters of the President, there is not the remotest likelihood of the President's resignation, though the President is admittedly greatly perturbed by the present state of affairs. On the other hand, it is admitted that he has sent a lengthy telegram to the provincial authorities to which he requires a reply within ten days, and this telegram puts pretty plainly the whole present issue in such a way that virtually it constitutes a feeler for the President.

If the majority of the replies, or rather the most influential of them, give indication that the President's policy has been far from successful, then it would appear that no option was left him but to withdraw. This, he says, he is quite willing to do, reminding inquirers that he has never assumed the office of President, but has been all along only Acting President. In addition to the many other difficulties with which he is faced the President has to ask himself who will take his place if he vacates the office of Acting President. As suggested in my last previous correspondence, there is a very definite movement on foot to bring back General Li Yuan-hung.

As everybody knows, General Chang Tso-lin's troops are moving daily nearer to Peking. The result has been a great deal of talk about a coming coup d'état which it has been generally assumed would mean a Manchu restoration. I find that in the best-informed quarters the possibility of a Manchu restoration at this juncture is scoffed and laughed at, but curiously enough Chang Tso-lin's approach to Peking is interpreted as being intended to support General Feng Kuo-chang. If this is really the case, then there is a new and interesting re-arrangement of the political chess-board. Hitherto it has been understood that Chang Tso-lin was with the militant tuchuns opposing the Acting President. If he is now supporting him there must have been a very drastic change of front in certain quarters. In any case the position Chang Tso-lin's troops have taken up, there being five battalions of them in all at Langfang, half way between Tientsin and Peking, makes him militarily master of the situation.

If he decides to support the Acting President then there is apparently no power than can bring President Li back to office, and if he decides to bring President Li back to office, then nobody can very well prevent his doing so. These two views of what Chang Tso-lin intends to do are held equally strongly by two different groups here, but neither group seems to be able to give a reason for the faith that is in it. The only certainty seems to be that Chang Tso-lin commands the military situation in Northern Chihli, and commands it partly with arms and ammunition that he took from the Government without so much as a by-your-leave. And whoever commands the military situation commands also the political situation, if by the political situation one means nothing more than the balance of power in Northern Chihli.

How Chang Got Trains

(China Press Correspondence)
Lanshen, March 9.—General Chang Tso-lin has sent two trainloads of his troops from Mukden to Langfang, between Tientsin and Peking. He secured the trains from the Government Railway by representing to them that he wished to withdraw his troops from Lanshen where they have been for some two weeks now, and return them to Mukden. However the trains failed to stop at Lanshen but ran empty on to Mukden, where they were loaded with soldiers, horses and equipment and then proceeded to Langfang. It is taken locally that this is an indication of the thickening of the monarchical plot. A substantial guard of these same troops is waiting at Chinwangtao to seize any further shipments of arms from Japan, so it is supposed.

Safe-Conduct Granted For Count Luxburg

Former German Minister To Argentina To Be Allowed To Go To Sweden

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Buenos Aires, March 10.—Great Britain has granted a safe-conduct to Count von Luxburg, the late German Minister here, to proceed to Sweden.

PAN-GERMAN DEMANDS STATED BY PROFESSOR

Would Carve Up Italy And France And Exact Enormous Indemnity

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Bern, March 10.—The Pan-Germanism now prevalent in Germany is reflected in an article by the Breslau Professor Hasse in the Schlesische Zeitung.

He says that, now Russia has been adequately dealt with, it is Italy's turn. Italy must cede to Austria all territory to the Tagliamento, restore Tripoli to the Turks and cede Somaliland to Germany. With regard to France, Professor Hasse says that a tremendous war indemnity and a suitable commercial treaty are necessary but are not sufficient. France must cede the basins of Longwy and Briey and the forts of Verdun, Sungau and Belfort. The remaining occupied districts in France will be restored when an indemnity of £2,000 millions has been paid. Further, Germany would require Western Morocco with Tangier, part of French Congo and French Somaliland.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR ADMITS SPANISH CHARGE

But Declares He Had Nothing To Do With Anarchist

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, March 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times states that the German Ambassador has written to the newspaper *Dr. von Stohrer's* letter and Pascual's visit to the Embassy but asserting that the Embassy broke off relations with Pascual when it became aware that he was an anarchist.

The Sol replies to the letter maintaining its assertions and reserving further evidence till the trial.

Madrid, March 10.—The Cabinet has been reconstituted as before.

Madrid, March 10.—Senor Prieto has definitely declined to form a new Ministry and Conferences between the various party leaders have been resumed.

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Sale Of Tin Barred In United Kingdom

Can Be Made Only If Licensed By Committee Of Metal Exchange

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, March 10.—The Committee of the London Metal Exchange has forbidden its members to buy tin in the United Kingdom for consumption or export unless licensed by the Committee. Sellers or producers may only sell to persons holding the Committee's license.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkong market as compiled on March 12, 1918.

Butcher's Meat	
Beef	per lb. 14-20
Mutton	" 16-20
Pork	" 25-30
Veal	" 25-30
Fish	
Bream	per lb. 16-18
Cod	" 14-16
Mandarin	" 20-30
Mackerel	" 16-20
Pomfret	" 25-35
Salmon	" 16-20
Smelt	" none
Sole	" 18-20
Whitebait	" 18-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs	
Deer	each none
Duck	" 50-60
Eggs	per doz. 16-18
Fowl	per lb. 20-22
Geese	each 1.00-1.30
Hare	" none
Partridge	" none
Pheasant	" none
Pigeons	" 20-25
Plover	" 10-12
Snipe	" 16-18
Turkey	per lb. 25-30
Teal	" 14-16
Wild Duck	" 30-35
Wild Pigeons	" none
Woodcock	" 50-60
Wild Geese	" 40-50

Fruit	
Apples	per lb. none
Bananas	" 16-18
Cherries	" 5-7
Cocoanuts	each 15-18
Chestnuts	per lb. 8-10
Figs	per doz. none
Grapes	per lb. none
Lemons	each 7-8
Lichees	per lb. none
Mangoes	each none
Mangosteens	per doz. none
Melons	each none
Oranges	per lb. 8-12
Peaches	" none
Persees	" none
Pineapples	each 12-15
Pears	per lb. none
Strawberries	" none
Walnuts	" 10-12

Vegetables	
Artichokes	per lb. 3-3
Asparagus	per doz. none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb. 15-20
Broad Beans	per lb. 12-15
Betroot	per bunch 2-3
Cabbage	each 5-7
Celery	per bunch 8-10
Carrots	" 2-3
Cauliflower	each 10-15
Egg Plant	per lb. 10-12
French Beans	" 15-20
Green Corn	each none
Leeks	per bunch 2-3
Mushrooms	per lb. none
Onions	per lb. 6-8
Parsnips	per bunch 3-4
Potatoes	per pic. \$3.00-3.40
Peas	" 8-10
Radishes	per bunch 1-2
Spinach	per lb. 2-3
Tomatoes	" 10-12
Turnips	per bunch 2-3

Grain and Flour	
Flour American	per 50 lbs. \$5.75
Flour Australian	per 50 lbs. \$4.40
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lbs. \$3.20
Rice	per 200 lb. \$8.00
Milk	
Foreign dairies	per bottle 20
Chinese dairies	" 17
Fodder	
Barley	per 114 lbs. \$3.10
Bran	" \$2.15
Fuel	
House Coal	per ton Tia. 19.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tia. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles \$1.00
Chief Inspector.	E. KILNER.



HERE'S a luxury within the reach of everyone—a hairbath in the whipped-cream-like lather that LUX makes in hot water. Your hair takes on a soft, luminous silken quality that makes it a crown of beauty indeed. The scalp is stimulated, your head refreshed.

LUX makes the water soft. These wee satin-smooth flakes of the purest essence of soap dissolve absolutely in hot water so that not the tiniest particle of soap can remain to clog the pores. Try it to-night.

LUX

GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX
GRAND STRAND

SEASON
1918

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JUNE 1st

T. NAGAO, General Manager

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hearts of the boys "Over
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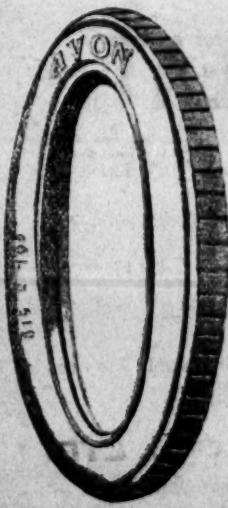
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WEATHER

The Manchurian maximum is felt as
far as the South of Japan and
Formosa. Monsoon along the
whole coast. Fine weather.

MARRIAGE

FORESTER-HOLMES: On Monday,
11th March, 1918, before Mr. E. E.
D. Fraser, K.C.M.G., H.B.M.
Consul-General, and at Holy
Trinity Cathedral by the Rev. C.
J. P. Symonds, Eric Theodore For-
ester to Dorothy Holmes.
17125 M.13.

BIRTH

BOULON: On March 12, at the
Victoria Nursing Home, to Mr. and
Mrs. F. G. Boulon, a daughter.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 13, 1918

How Wilson is Waging War

(Literary Digest)
VISIONS alone, we are told, "will
not win the war." That is,
say certain critics of the Ad-
ministration, Mr. Wilson can in-
terpret the national spirit, formu-
late our war-aims, write ringing
messages, and assume the intel-
lectual leadership of the Allied
cause, but he lacks the practical
ability to choose and properly
supervise the men who must do the
rough, every-day work of war-
making.

The Administration's supporters
retort by saying that "where there
is no vision the people perish," that
the President's "visions" may prove
the decisive weapon in winning the
war, and that these visions are sup-
plemented by remarkable success in
the practical job of carrying on a
war. The Nashville Tennessean
(Dem.) is confident that "President
Wilson is all-sufficient in this crisis,
and he will guide the nation and
her allies on to victory." The Gov-
ernment machinery may need
tightening up, but, says the editor
of the Peoria Journal (Dem.), when
the altering is being done "it is the
safest policy to put the adjusting
wrenches into the hands of the Pres-
ident and Commander-in-Chief."

The Atlanta Journal (Dem.) de-
clares that "if ever a President de-
monstrated executive ability and a
mastery of affairs, Mr. Wilson has
done so"; and it asks: "If we can
not trust his tested leadership, to
whom shall we turn in this critical
hour?" The Des Moines Capital,
edited by a former Republican
Senator, reminds us that "this war
must be fought through under Pres-
ident Wilson and Secretaries
Baker and Daniels; if we want to
help the war along, we must help
Wilson, Baker and Daniels." Another
Republican paper in Des Moines,
The Register, agrees that
"the war will be won or lost under
President Wilson," and it therefore
insists that "the President must be
sustained in every possible way."

The country might have elected a
different President in 1916, but we
did not, so, concludes the Progress-
ive Republican Emporia Gazette,
"there is no use crying over spilled
milk, but, on the other hand, so
long as we can't change milkmen,
why throw rocks at him?"

After reminding us that the war
involves something besides soldiers'
overcoats and even machine guns,
the Springfield Republican declares
emphatically "there isn't the slight-
est doubt that, thanks mainly to
President Wilson, the Germans
have been defeated in this contest." The
Republican explains by point-
ing out that the President has
been virtually silenced, and the
pacifists themselves, in many cases,
have been rallied by him to the
cause for which the Allies and
America are fighting. Special at-

tention is called to the effect of the
President's words on "Great Brit-
ain's national unity in the darkest
hour of the war," and The Re-
publican quotes as follows from the
Associated Press report of the re-
cent convention of the British
Labor party:

"For the American public one of
the main points of interest is the
party's unequivocal acceptance of
President Wilson as its own prop-
het. Not a single resolution or
declaration made during the con-
ference on the subject of war or
peace omitted an endorsement of
Wilson's war-aims and attitude. No
other Allied statesman received a
similar tribute. Premier Lloyd
George had many carping critics
and President Poincare was not
mentioned. But not even speakers
representing the disaffected fringes
of the party spoke a disparaging
word on the attitude of the Amer-
ican President and people."

"President Wilson figures as one
of the party's prophets. In the
session today his name was men-
tioned no fewer than six times, in
each case in connection with his
recent war-aims speech, which was
described as essentially the same
as the British Labor party's. The
delegate of the French Socialists
gained hearty applause when he said:
'President Wilson has declared on
behalf of the common people of the
whole world the terms which the
common people want.'"

Thus, comments The Republican.
"Mr. Wilson inspired the Socialistic
Radicals of Great Britain with the
fighting spirit which they had
lacked, and perhaps saved the war-
weary country from a Bolshevik
agitation and political overturn." The
Republican would remind those
who castigate Mr. Wilson's conduct
of the war "that a man who can
so effectively help to raise large
armies in other countries than his
own is a unique force as a war-
President. He may do his best
work if allowed to utilize his talents
in his own singular way." We
read further:

"That President Wilson was re-
garded by the German Government
as its most formidable antagonist
was proved by the fact that von
Hertling devoted the main portion
of his speech to consideration of
Mr. Wilson's '14 points,' with the
result that he completely satisfied
nobody and left a large portion of
the German people in a state of
sullen discontent and protest con-
cerning the continuation of the war
for the sake of plunder."

"Mr. Wilson's critics would con-
centrate our attention on the exact
percentage of shoddy in army over-
coats; they would move the country
to tears by harrowing accounts of
the pitiful and distressing death of
a sick and neglected soldier in a
training-camp. But what one of
them could have saved the British
Government and people, as Mr. Wil-
son did, from the consequences of
an impaired national morale, and
thus have insured the vigorous
prosecution of the war? What one
of them could have solidified the
democracies of the western world
as he has, in a period of deep suffer-
ing and acute distress, in support
of a war that has already continued
so long that nine-tenths of the
human race look upon it with horror?"

"Mr. Wilson has been able to do
this work because his own public
career has been notably free from
associations with that imperialistic
aggression which is now so re-
pulsive to every democratic mind
in Europe. When he speaks of 'self-
determination,' Mexico is the proof
that he has practised, so far as was
humanly possible, what he preached.
When he refers to racial auto-
nomy, the advanced self-govern-
ment he gave to the Filipinos bears
witness to his sincerity. When he
pleads for reduction of armaments
after the war, his very persistence
in unpreparedness before the war—
deemed so criminal by many—con-
vinces Europe that he means what
he says. When he insists that the
world must be made safe for democ-
racy, he does not stultify him-
self by trying to block the sure
progress of the emancipation of
women."

But the Massachusetts daily does
not consider this spiritual triumph
the only proof of Mr. Wilson's suc-
cess as a war-President. It con-
siders Mr. Baker's recent statement
before the Senate Military Affairs
Committee as a crushing reply to
Senator Chamberlain and other
critics of the War Department and
of the Administration. Under the "acid
test" of the Secretary's testimony
"the Chamberlain accusations
shrivelled to ashes and rubbish,"
said the New York World (Dem.),
which believes Mr. Baker "has
written a new chapter in the mili-
tary history of republics." The
Baker statement, agrees the Re-
publican Baltimore American, "had
the effect of clinching the nails"
of the Secretary's previous testimony,
"and of making the position of
the War Department impregnable."
More has been done, Secretary

Jim--A Soldier Of The King.
Empey's Pathetic Dog Story

By Arthur Gay Empey
(Author of "Over the Top," "The First
Call," Etc.)

We were machine gunners of the
British Army stationed "Somewhere
in France" and had just arrived at
our rest billets, after a weary march
from the front line sector.

The stable we had to sleep in was
an old, ramshackle affair, absolutely
over-run with rats—great big black
fellows, who used to chew up our
leather equipment, eat our rations,
and run over our bodies at night.
German gas had no effect on these
rodents; in fact, they seemed to thrive.
The floor space would comfortably ac-
commodate about twenty men lying
down, but when thirty-three, includ-
ing equipment, were crowded into it,
it was nearly unbearable.

The roof and walls were full of shell
holes. When it rained a constant drip,
drip, drip was in order. We were so
crowded that if a fellow was unlucky
enough (and nearly all of us in this
instance were unlucky) to sleep under
a hole, he had to grin and bear it. It
was like sleeping beneath a shower
bath.

At one end of the billet, with a
ladder leading up to it, was a sort of
grain bin, with a door in it. This
place was the headquarters of our
guests, the rats. Many a stormy
cabinet meeting was held there by
them. Many a boot was thrown at it
during the night to let them know
that Tommy Atkins objected to the
matter under discussion. Sometimes
one of these missiles would ricochet,
and land on the upturned countenance
of a snoring Tommy and for about
half an hour even the rats would pause
in admiration of his flow of language.

On the night in question we flopped
down in our wet clothes and were
soon asleep. As was usual, No. 2 gun's
crew were together.

The Billet A Deserted Village
The last time we had rested in this
particular village, it was inhabited by
civilians, but now it was deserted.
An order had been issued, two days
previous to our arrival, that all
civilians should move farther back of
the line.

I had been asleep about two hours
when I was awakened by Sailor Bill
shaking me by the shoulder. He was
trembling like a leaf, and whispered to
me:

"Wake up, Yank, this ship's haunted.
There's some one aloft who's been
moaning for the last hour. Sounds
like the wind in the rigging. I ain't
scared of humans or Germans, but
when it comes to messin' in with spirits
it's time for me to go below. Lend
your ear and cast your deadlights on
that grain locker, and listen."

I listened sleepily for a minute or
so, but could hear nothing. Coming
to the conclusion that Sailor Bill was
dreaming things, I was again soon
asleep.

Perhaps fifteen minutes had elapsed
when I was rudely awakened.

"Yank, for God's sake, come aboard
and listen!" I listened, and sure
enough, right out of that grain bin
overhead came a moaning and whim-
pering, and then a scratching against

Baker told the investigating com-
mittee, than the country expected
—"more than the wisest in the
country thought it was possible to do."

Last summer zealous citizens de-
manded the despatch "of from
50,000 to 100,000 men to France
this year." As a matter of fact,
declared the Secretary, owing to
the calls from France and the
situation brought about by the
Russian and Italian crises,

"Instead of having 50,000 or
100,000 men in France in 1917,
we have many more men than that
in France, and instead of having a
half million men whom we could
ship to France if we could find any
way to do it in 1918, we will have
more than half a million men in
France early in 1918; and we have
available . . . one and one-half
millions who in 1918 can be ship-
ped to France."

France, Mr. Baker added, "was
a white sheet of paper so far as we
were concerned, and on that we had
not only to write an army, but we
had to write the means of main-
taining an army."

This statement "impressed" those
who heard it, as Senator Chamber-
lain admitted. It likewise impressed
Washington correspondents and
editors, several of whom recall that
Secretary Baker's achievement also
includes a radical re-organization of
the whole machinery of the War
Department, accomplished in ten
months. Mr. Baker's selection of
Edward R. Stettinius, to co-ordinate
War Department purchasing as
Surveyor-General of Supplies, high-
ly pleases such critical journals as
the Boston Transcript, Wall Street
Journal, and Syracuse Post-Stand-
ard.

the floor. My hair stood on end.
Blended with the drip, drip of the rain,
and the occasional scurrying of a rat
overhead, that noise had a super-
natural sound. I was really frighten-
ed; perhaps my nerves were a trifle
unstrung from our recent tour in the
trenches.

I awakened Ikey Honney, while
Sailor Bill fussed Ikey Houghton
and Hungry Foxcroft.

Hungry's first words were: "What's
the matter, breakfast ready?"

Soldiers Frozen With Terror
In a few words as possible, we told
them what had happened. By the
light of a candle I had lighted, their
faces appeared as white as chalk. Just
then the whimpering started again,
and we were frozen with terror. The
tension was relieved by Ikey's voice:

"I admit I'm afraid of ghosts, but
that sounds like a dog to me. Who's
going up the ladder to investigate?"

No one volunteered.
I had an old deck of cards in my
pocket. Taking them out, I suggested
cutting the low man to go up the
ladder. They agreed. I was the last
to cut. I got the ace of clubs. Sailor
Bill was stuck with the five of
diamonds. Upon this, he insisted that
it should be the best two out of three
cuts, but we overruled him, and he was
unanimously elected for the job.

With a "So long, mates, I'm going
aloft," he started toward the ladder,
with the candle in his hand, stumbling
over the sleeping forms of many.
Sundry grunts, moans, and curses
followed in his wake.

As soon as he started to ascend the
ladder, a "tap-tap-tap" could be heard
from the grain bin. We waited in
fear and trembling the result of his
mission. Hungry was encouraging
him with "Cheer, mate, the worst is
yet to come."

After many pauses, Bill reached the
top of the ladder and opened the door.
We listened with bated breath. Then
he shouted:

"Blast my deadlights, if it ain't a
poor dog! Come alongside, mate,
you're on a lee shore, and in a sorry
plight!"

Oh, what a relief those words were
to us!
With the candle in one hand and a
dark object under his arm, Bill re-
turned and deposited in our midst the
sorriest-looking specimen of a cur dog
you ever set eyes on. It was so weak
it couldn't stand. But that look in its
eyes—just gratitude, plain gratitude.
Its stump of a tail was pounding
against my mess tin, and sounded
just like a message in the Morse code.
Happy swore that it was sending
S. O. S.

We were like a lot of school
children, every one wanted to help,
and make suggestions at the same
time. Hungry suggested giving it
something to eat, while Ikey wanted
to play on his internal Jew's harp,
claiming it was a musical dog.
Hungry's suggestion met our approval,
and there was a general scramble for
haversacks. All we could muster was
some hard bread and a big piece of
cheese.

The Dog Would Not Eat

This nibs wouldn't eat bread, and also
refused the cheese, but not before
sniffing at it for a couple of minutes.
I was going to throw the cheese away,
but Hungry said he would take it. I
gave it to him.

We were in a quandary. It was
evident that the dog was starving and
in a very weak condition. Its coat
was lacerated all over, probably from
the bites of rats. That stump of a
tail kept sending S. O. S. against my
mess tin. Every tap went straight to
our hearts. We would get something
to eat for that mutt if we were shot
for it.

Sailor Bill volunteered to burglarize
the quartermaster's stores for a can
of unsweetened condensed milk, and
left on his perilous venture. He was
gone about twenty minutes. During
his absence, with the help of a bandage
and a capsule of iodine, we cleaned the
wounds made by the rats. I have
killed many a wounded Tommy,
but never received the amount of
thanks that that dog gave with its
eyes.

Then the billet door opened and
Sailor Bill appeared. He looked
like the wreck of the Hesperus—
uniform torn, covered with dirt and
flour, and a beautiful black eye—but
he was smiling, and in his hand he
carried the precious can of milk. We
asked no questions, but opened the
can. Just as we were going to pour it
out, Happy butted in and said it
should be mixed with water; he ought
to know, because his sister back in
Blighty had a baby, and she always
mixed water with its milk. We could
not dispute this evidence, so water was
demanded. We would not use the
water in our water bottles, as it was
not fresh enough for our new mate.
Happy volunteered to get some from
the well—that is, if we would promise
not to feed his royal highness until he
returned. We promised, because
Happy had proved that he was an
authority on the feeding of babies. By
this time the rest of the section were
awake and were crowding around us,
asking numerous questions and ad-
miring our newly-found friend. Sailor
Bill took this opportunity to tell of
his adventures while in quest of the
milk.

The Shipshape Fight

"I had a fair wind and the passage
was good until I came alongside the
quartermaster's shack, then the sea
got rough. When I got aboard I could
hear the wind blowing through the
rigging of the supercargo (quar-
termaster's servant), so I was safe.
I set my course due north to the ration
hold and got my grappling irons on a
cask of milk, and came about on my
homeward-bound passage, but some-
thing was amiss with my wheel,
because I ran nose on into him, caught
him on the rail, amidships. Then it
was rope boarders, and it started to
blow big guns. His first shot put out
my starboard light, and I keeled over.
I was in the trough of the sea, but
soon righted, and then it was a stern
chase, with me in the lead. Getting
into the open sea, I made a port tack
and hove to in this cove with the milk
safely in tow."

Most of us didn't know what he was
talking about, but surmised that he
had got into a mixup with the quar-
termaster sergeant. This surmise proved
correct.

Just as Bill finished his narra-
tion, a loud splash was heard, and
Happy's voice came to us. It sounded
very far off:

"Help! I'm in the well! Hurry up!
I can't swim!" Then a few un-
intelligible words intermixed with blub
blub! and no more.

We ran to the well, and away down
we could hear an awful splashing.
Sailor Bill yelled down, "Look out
below; stand from under; bucket com-
ing!" With that he loosed the wind-
lass. In a few seconds a spluttering
voice from the depths yelled to us,
"Haul away!"

It was hard work hauling him up.
We had raised him about ten feet
from the water when the handle of
the windlass got loose from our grip,
and down went the bucket and Happy.
A loud splash came to us and grabbing
the handle again we worked like
Trojans. A volley of curses came
from that well which would have
shocked Old Nick himself.

When we got Happy safely out he
was a sight worth seeing. He did not
even notice us. Never said a word,
just filled his water bottle from the
water in the bucket, and went back
to the billet. We followed. My mess
tin was still sending S. O. S.

Happy, though dripping wet, silently
fixed up the milk for the dog. In
appetite, the canine was a close
second to Hungry Foxcroft. After
lapping all he could hold, our mascot
closed his eyes and his tail ceased
wagging. Sailor Bill took a dry
flannel shirt from his pack, wrapped
the dog in it and informed us:

"Me and my mate are going below,
so the rest of you lubbers batten down
and turn in."

The Honor Was Bill's

We all wanted the honor of sleep-
ing with the dog, but did not dispute
Sailor Bill's right to the privilege. By
this time the bunch were pretty sleepy
and tired, and turned in without much
coaxing, as it was pretty near day-
break.

Next day we figured out that per-
haps one of the French kiddies had
put the dog in the grain bin, and in
the excitement of packing up and
leaving had forgotten he was there.
Sailor Bill was given the right to
christen our new mate. He called
him Jim. In a couple of days Jim
came around all right, and got very
frisky. Every man in the section
loved that dog.

At a special meeting held by the
section, Jim had the oath of allegiance
read to him. He barked his consent,
so we solemnly swore him in as a
soldier of the Imperial British Army,
fighting for king and country. Jim
made a better soldier than any one of
us, and died for his king and country.
Died without a whimper of complaint.

From the village we made several
trips to the trenches; each time Jim
accompanied us. The first time under
fire he put the stump of his tail be-
tween his legs, but stuck to his post.
When "carrying in" if he neglected to
give Jim something to carry, he would
make such a noise barking that we
soon fixed him up.

The Good Luck Sign

Each day Jim would pick out a
different man of the section to follow.
He would stick to this man eating and
sleeping with him, until the next day,
and then it would be some one else's
turn. When a man had Jim with him,
it seemed as if his life were charmed.
No matter what he went through, he
would come out safely. We looked
upon Jim as a good-luck sign, and,
believe me, he was.

Once, at daybreak, we had to go
over the top in an attack. A man
in the section named Dalton was
selected by Jim as his mate in this
affair.

This crew of gun No. 2 were to
stay in the trench for overhead fire
purposes, and, if necessary, to help
repel a probable counter-attack by the
enemy. Dalton was very merry and
hadn't the least fear or misgiving as
to his safety, because Jim would be
with him through it all.

In the attack Dalton, closely followed
by Jim, had got about sixty yards into
No Man's Land, when Jim was hit in
the stomach by a bullet. Poor old Jim
toppled over and lay still. Dalton
turned around, and just as he did so,
we saw him throw up his hands and
fall face forward.

Ikey Honney, who was No. 3 on our
gun, seeing Jim fall, scrambled over
the parapet and, through that rain of
shells and bullets, raced to where Jim
was, picked him up and, tucking him
under his arm, returned to our trench
in safety. If he had gone to rescue
a wounded man in this way he would
have no doubt been awarded the
Victoria Cross. But he only brought
in poor, bleeding, dying Jim.

Ikey laid him on the fire step along-
side of our gun, but we could not
attend to him, because we had im-
portant work to do. So he died like a
soldier, without a look of reproach for
our heartless treatment. Just watched
our every movement until his lights
burned out. After the attack what
was left of our section gathered around
Jim's bloodstained body. There wasn't
a dry eye in the crowd.

Next day we wrapped him in a small
Union Jack belonging to Happy and
laid him to rest, a soldier of the king.

We put a little wooden cross over
his grave which read:

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KILLED IN ACTION
APRIL 10, 1916
A DOG WITH A MAN'S HEART

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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



WAR AS A CHEMICAL PROBLEM

By Frederic J. Haskin

By a recent presidential proclamation all persons and firms that make, use or import ammonia or ammonium sulphate are now compelled to take out a federal license, which will give the federal government direct and absolute power over all of these substances produced in the United States.

This order has a significance and importance which is not appreciated by the layman. It is in effect government control of the most important form of a certain chemical element—nitrogen—without which the war cannot be carried on or the people fed. This war from one point

of view is simply a problem in chemistry, and one which we have just begun to solve.

The great world need for combined nitrogen was explained in a previous Haskin letter, but a study of the world production of ammonium sulphate brings to light much new and interesting information as to the paramount part which this chemical element is now playing in world destiny.

The need for nitrogen may be briefly explained by the statement that it is an essential element in food, and must therefore be put into

the soil in the form of fertilizer. Only one class of food plants, the legumes, such as beans and peas, have the power of fixing nitrogen in the soil. All the others, such as the grains, take it out, but do not replace it. Phosphorous and potash are equally important plant foods, but they are much cheaper and easier to obtain than nitrogen. Since the war began the need for this element has been greatly increased by the fact that it is an essential in the manufacture of high explosives.

Now combined nitrogen may be obtained in various ways. In Chile it occurs in large quantities in the ground as sodium nitrate, but boats in which to carry this substance to the countries that need it are not now available. Garbage, fish scrap, slaughter house refuse, and other substances used for fertilizer are valuable primarily for their nitrogen content, but there is not enough of them to supply the world demand. The atmosphere contains unlimited supplies of nitrogen, and methods for extracting it have been perfected experimentally, but their commercial use is limited. Germany is undoubtedly obtaining a part of her nitrogen supply in this way. Our own Bureau of Ordnance has a special division devoted to the study and perfection of methods of fixing atmospheric nitrogen. This is the source of nitrogen for the future, but it probably will not be an important factor for us in this war.

Our one large available supply of combined nitrogen is in our coal deposits. Coal contains a large percentage of nitrogen which may be obtained in the form of ammonium sulphate when coal is made into coke for the manufacture of steel. This is the resource of which the government has now taken charge.

The distressing feature of the situation is that more than half of the coke manufactured in this country is made in "bee-hive" ovens, which do not save the ammonium sulphate. This year it is estimated that we will waste in this way about 445,000 tons of ammonium sulphate which is worth about \$35,000,000. Yet the waste must go on, for the replacement of bee-hive ovens by the by-product ovens is a slow and ex-

pensive process, and we must have coke with which to make steel. Germany would not now be able to face the world with her imports cut off except for the fact that she accomplished several years ago this change from bee-hive to by-product coke ovens, which is just getting well under way in this country. Germany is also believed to be manufacturing combined nitrogen from the atmosphere, and is doubtless conserving it in all other forms; but her production of ammonium sulphate is the vital factor in her ability to be self-sufficient.

A study of the world's production of ammonium sulphate, published by an American corporation and accepted as reliable by the United States government, shows what a vital part combined nitrogen is playing in world affairs. Take the case of Great Britain for example. Her ability to produce foodstuffs is dependent upon the amount of this fertilizer which she can put into the soil; yet she needs the same substance for making munitions. Furthermore, she has been exporting ammonium sulphate in large quantities for many years, and she cannot afford to stop this exportation for many reasons. For example, she is now dependent upon Java for sugar to replace the beet sugar she formerly got from Germany. But Java cannot raise sugar without ammonium sulphate to use as fertilizer. So Great Britain sent to Java in 1916, 82,925 tons of the precious substance which is so much needed at home in ships which are so much needed for other purposes.

Another very significant fact is that Japan has long depended upon Great Britain for ammonium sulphate without which her soil could not sustain her population. And Japan is getting rather a bad deal. In 1913 she got 108,243 tons of ammonium sulphate from Great Britain, which was practically her total import. In 1915 she got but 17,806 tons. This may well explain in part why Japan is not a more active participant in the war, for nitrogen is the fundamental sinew of war. The dependence of Japan upon Great Britain for this substance may also well be one of the strongest ties that binds

Japan to the allies, when her interests in purely political ways do not seem, to say the least, very strongly identified with theirs. China, it might be noted in this connection, produced 10,000 tons of ammonium sulphate in 1916, as against only 4,000 tons in 1915. This increasing Chinese production of the chemical elixir of national life is doubtless one phase of the "special interest" which Japan feels in China, and which we have diplomatically recognised. For most of this Chinese product is being taken by Japan. Japan herself produces very little ammonium sulphate, the amount being estimated at only about 3,000 tons, though higher estimates have been made.

In France, the great power which has been most seriously weakened and disorganised by the war, we would expect to find a weakness in the production of this vital substance. Although France produced about 75,000 tons of ammonium sulphate in 1913, the production had fallen to 25,000 tons in 1916.

Russia, that land of enormous unused resources, shows a steadily growing production of combined nitrates. Her production of ammonium sulphate in 1911 was only 524 tons; in 1915 it was 16,380 tons; and in 1916 was estimated at 32,760 tons.

These statistics strikingly show how the physical vitality and fighting power of nations are proportional to their ability to capture this element so that they can put it into the soil and manufacture it into explosives. Our own future is safe enough. When all of our bee-hive ovens have been done away with, our production from coke manufacture alone will be doubled. Scientists predict, too, that before many years all burning of coal as coal will cease; coke will be used exclusively for fuel. Inasmuch as we have in our western lands a coal supply that is estimated to be sufficient for a thousand years, it is seen that our potential resources from this source alone are enormous. Then, too, the fixation of the unlimited supply of nitrogen

in the atmosphere is undoubtedly to be the great source of the future. Water power furnishes the most economical and practicable force for effecting this conversion, and we have great resources in water power which will be developed under legislation now before Congress. The American of the future will not lack for this vital element. But our present problem is none the less a serious one, and government control of all production of ammonium sulphate is a most important step toward its solution.

Sicawei Weather Report

11.—Pressure rising everywhere even in Japan after the passage of the depression. Winter monsoon, fresher in the Formosa channel, wea-

ther fine though there was some rain in Formosa. Heavy air dust. 12.—Barometer begins to fall, though still much above mean.

Tuesday March 12, 1918.

WEATHER 4 A.M. 9 A.M.

Bar. at Centg. mm...	753.02	744.54
Bar. at Centg. inches...	30.00	29.10
Variation mm for 24h...	-0.92	-0.92
Variation mm for 21h...	-0.41	-1.49
Wind—Direction	Calm	NESE
Wind—Kilom per hour	0	3
Wind—Miles	0	1.5
Temperature—Cen ...	7°0	8°2
Temperature—Fah ...	44.6	46.8
Humidity co	100	100
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.
Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate
@ 100 = Tls. 94.34
@ 72.5 = Mex. \$130.12

Max. Dollars Market rate Tls. 73.275

Dragon Dollars: native bank rate
Shanghai Gold: 975 touch Tls. 270

Bar Silver 268

Copper Cash per tael 1817

Severance:

Buying rate @ 4/34d. = Tls. 4.66
exch. @ 72.5 = Mex. \$6.43

Peking Bar02

Native Interest02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 424d.

Bank Rate of Discount 5%

Market rate of discount:

3 m/s %

4 m/s %

6 m/s %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.

Ex. Pk. on London Fr. 27.25

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$47.64

Consols 1

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 4/24

India Demand 4/23

Paris nominal T.T. 298

Paris Demand 586

New York T.T. 1021

Hongkong Demand 1021

Japan T.T. 501

Batavia T.T. 2271

Banks Buying Rates

London 4 m/s. Ctd. 4/24

London 4 m/s. Docy. 4/23

London 6 m/s. Ctd. 4/24

London 6 m/s. Docy. 4/23

Paris 4 m/s. 614

New York 4 m/s. 1062

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

Ex. Tls. 4.25 @ 4/23

1 @ 575 = France 6.41

0.85 @ 100 = Gold \$1

1 @ 512 = Yen 2.17

1 @ 15 = Rupees 3.53

1 @ = Roubles

1 @ 1.50 = Mex. \$1.50

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Shanghai Docks Tls. 91.00

Shanghai Docks Tls. 92.00

International Cotton (ord.) Tls. 100.00

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.35

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.40

Shanghai Cotton Tls. 134.00

Yangtsepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.10 cash

Yangtsepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.25 April

H'kong & S'hai Bales \$555.00

Telephones Tls. 77.50

Unofficial

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New Engineering Tls. 18.00

Yangtsepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.10

Yangtsepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.15

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FRAZAR & CO.

New Engineering Works Pays 20 Per Cent

The annual general meeting of The New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce. Mr. H. Arnold, chairman, presided, and there were also present Messrs. A. W. Brankston, A. W. Burkill, J. C. Dyer and J. W. C. Bonnar, directors, Mr. C. A. Skinner, secretary, and shareholders representing 47,581 shares.

After the secretary had read the notice of the meeting, the chairman said: "Before referring to the report and accounts I will read the auditors' report. 'As the report and accounts for the year ending December 31, 1917, have been in your hands for some time, I will with your permission take them as read. 'When addressing you last year I mentioned that the result then before you constituted a record in the annals of the company's affairs. The figures we are now about to consider evidence a still improved record and one which I am sure you will all agree is extremely satisfactory. Our works have been very fully occupied during the period under review, the actual amount of work handled being considerably larger than in any preceding year, which explains the satisfactory showing before you, and we have again had several large overhaul and reclassing jobs in addition to a considerable amount of general repairs and new construction work. This has entailed continuous hard work on the part of a very limited staff who have willingly responded and thus enabled the company to cope with the increased volume of business. 'Before formally proposing the adoption and passing of the accounts, I will as usual make a few remarks thereon. 'The balance at the credit of profit and loss account, including the Tls. 39,900.20 carried forward from 1916, is Tls. 441,348.70. Your directors propose to deal with this amount as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 20 per cent \$3,698.00

To pay bonus of 20 per cent \$3,698.00

To place to Materials Equalisation Fund 40,000.00

To place to Dividend Equalisation Fund 25,000.00

To place to Reserve Fund 50,000.00

To place to Depreciation Fund 100,000.00

To donate to War Funds 15,000.00

To carry forward balance 48,952.70

Tls. 441,348.70

"Turning to the balance sheet, you will notice that the land account has increased by Tls. 142,848.09. This represents the acquisition of the 17 mow of land lying between the 'dock' and the old Vulkan Works, to which I referred when addressing you last year and also a small piece of land on the West side of the dock formerly leased to the company. Both of these properties are very essential to the conduct and development of the company's business, and their acquisition enables us to confidently proceed with our policy of development in the future. 'Buildings, plant, machinery, steam launches.—There is an increase under this heading of Tls. 21,803.24 chiefly accounted for by the construction of a steel hopper barge for dredging purposes and the installation of water service for use in case of fire. 'The buildings and plant have been kept in good repair, and upkeep has all been charged against revenue. A further sum of Tls. 25,000.00 has also been added to Depreciation Fund. 'Stocks.—You will see that there is a very considerable increase under this heading. My remarks last year again apply that the increase is due partly to the higher prices ruling and also to larger holdings of material. We have not only maintained our normal stocks but notwithstanding the very considerable rise in cost of all shipbuilding supplies, we have somewhat increased the actual stocks in the yard. Owing to war conditions and the necessary Government requirements as to licenses, etc., this has been a matter of considerable difficulty, but owing to the able manner in which our agents in America have kept us advised of the situation and the probable requirements of the United States Government, we were able to secure a considerable stock of materials before the restrictions, since imposed by the U. S. Government, came into force. 'I would, however, point out that if local shipbuilding companies cannot find ways and means of continuing to obtain supplies, they will eventually be unable to fulfill their sphere of usefulness in attending to the re-

quirements of British and Allied shipping out here. 'The stocks have all been taken at laid down cost and again appear in the balance sheet at considerably less than replacing cost. In view, however, of the further rise in prices during the year, your directors recommend the appropriation of a further Tls. 40,000.00 to the purchase of materials equalisation fund created last year, to bring the total of this fund up to Tls. 100,000.00 which, should there be any marked decrease in the price of materials in future, will be available to enable us to average the price of our stocks and so maintain a favorable position in competition with other Eastern Yards. 'Sundry debtors Tls. 149,669.72.—With the exception of a few small accounts, fully covered by the reserve, these debts are all good. A large proportion of the amount has since been collected, and the balance outstanding should be liquidated shortly. 'I will now turn to the other side of the balance sheet. 'Sundry Creditors Tls. 123,727.86. Practically the whole of this amount has been paid off. 'Bills Payable Tls. 474,961.50. A very considerable portion of this amount has now been discharged. The balance outstanding is all for materials still in transit and the entire stocks actually in our yard or godowns have been paid for in full. 'When last addressing you I mentioned that further additions and improvements to our plant were being undertaken. 'Considerable progress has been made with this development during the year. A new patent slipway for the accommodation of vessels up to 200 feet is in course of construction and nearing completion. This should prove a valuable asset and will enable the company to carry on repair work on smaller craft at times when the dock is occupied. 'Your directors also decided to electrify, as far as possible, the machines in use at the Works and considerable progress has been made with this conversion, several motors having been already installed. 'During the year the dock has been fully engaged and the extension carried out in 1917 has been more than justified, enabling us on many occasions to accommodate vessels and execute repairs which formerly we should have been unable to handle. 'We also completed several Tug Boats and other small craft. 'The Works have been extremely busy so far this year, and amongst the work in hand today, the company is engaged upon the construction of two ocean-going steamers of over 2,000 tons, and a steel schooner fitted with auxiliary motors, and there is every indication of increasing activity in this direction. 'Our prospects therefore for the current year are again very encouraging. 'The Company has during the past two years incurred a very considerable amount of capital expenditure both necessary and urgent, to cope with its increasing activities. A large portion of the funds necessary for this purpose have been drawn from the profits earned by the company during the same period, thereby permanently capitalising same. Your directors feel that the time has come for shareholders to receive recognition and benefit from this increased acquisition of capital assets, and have therefore decided to ask you for powers to issue a further 16,739 of the unissued shares of the Company, representing an increase of one fifth of the issued capital of the Company, to offer such shares at par to existing shareholders in the ratio of one new share for every five old shares. 'Your directors anticipate no difficulty in maintaining the dividends on the increased capital of the company and after very careful deliberation consider that this method of participation by the shareholders in a larger proportion of the company's earnings is not only equitable but fully justified. By this means the company retains funds which are urgently required to meet the largely increased working capital rendered necessary by reason of the abnormal rise in the cost of all shipbuilding materials. 'If the resolution about to be proposed for the issue of 16,739 shares of the unissued capital of the company is passed, a circular accompanied by application forms will be forwarded tomorrow to shareholders so entitled, to express their wish either to apply their bonus towards the new issue or receive same in cash. 'The contribution to British War Funds will, I am sure, have your approval. It is proposed to subscribe this sum between the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund and the Officers' Family Fund. 'This, Gentlemen, is all I have to say, and before sitting down I shall be pleased to answer any questions which the shareholders may like to ask. 'There being no questions, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously passed:—

1.—Proposed by Mr. Arnold; seconded by Mr. Burkill:—That the directors be and they are hereby authorised to issue 16,739 of the unissued shares of the company.

(b) That the directors be authorised to offer at par to each shareholder one of such new shares for every five shares held by him on the 12th day of March, 1918, and that the nominal amount of such shares be paid to the company upon application, such shares to participate fully in any future dividend.

(c) That the directors be authorised to dispose of any shares offered to shareholder under the last preceding clause, and declined or not accepted by him within such time as the directors may appoint, to such persons and upon such terms as the directors may think fit.

2.—Proposed by Mr. Arnold; seconded by Mr. Burkill:—That the report and accounts as presented be passed.

3.—Proposed by Mr. Arnold; seconded by Mr. Burkill:—That a dividend of Tls. 1.00 per share and a bonus of Tls. 1.00 per share be paid for the year ended December 31, 1917.

4.—Proposed by Mr. Arnold;

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, TIEN SIN.

Cable Address ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms. Every Bedroom with private Bath & Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

seconded by Mr. Thorsen.—That the appointment of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar as a director be confirmed, and also that Mr. J. C. Dyer be re-elected a director of the company.

5.—Proposed by Mr. Fleming; seconded by Mr. W. S. Jackson.—That Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson be re-elected auditors of the company at a remuneration of Tls. 500.00 per annum.

6. Proposed by Mr. Ambrose; seconded by Mr. Hanbury.—That a donation to British War Funds of Shanghai Tels Fifteen thousand (Tls. 15,000.00) be appropriated out of the profits of the company for distribution as the directors see fit. The chairman announced that dividend warrants and also circulars regarding the new shares would be sent out today.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	\$585 Sa.
Russo-Asiatic	271 R. 260
Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 210 B.
North China	Tls. 120 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 734 B.
Yangtze	Tls. 210 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 20 1/2 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	\$133 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 335
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	117 1/2 ed.
Shanghai Tug (C)	Tls. 21 1/2
Shanghai Tug (F)	Tls. 40 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons.	214. 04.
Philippine	Tls. 6.80
Raub	Tls. 5 Sa.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 131 1/2 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 92 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 18
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 62 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 83 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tes. 73
China Land	10. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 69 B.
Wahneir Land	10. 50
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 91 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 60
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 58
Cottons Mills	
E-wa	Tls. 170
E-wa Pref.	Tls. 97 1/2
International	Tls. 100 Sa.
International (pref.)	10. 62 1/2
Loou-kung-mow	Tls. 65 1/2
Oriental Cotton	Tls. 43 1/2
Kung Yik	Tls. 134 Sa.
Yangtsepoo	Tls. 15.40 Sa.
Yangtsepoo Pref.	Tls. 8.10 Sa.
Industrials	
Butler Tls.	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 80 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Langkai	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70
Stores	
Hall and Holt	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Llewellyn	40
Lane, Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$35
Watson	Tls. 5 1/2
Weeks	Tls. 13 1/2
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9 B.
Amber	Tls. 1
Anglo-Java	Tls. 3 1/2
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 26
Bata Amam 1913	Tls. 0.90
Bukit Tuh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.10 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2 1/2
Dominion	Tls. 9 1/2
Gula Kalumpayan	Tls. 6.80
Java Consolidated	Tls. 10 1/2
Kamunting	Tls. 5 1/2
Kapalang	Tls. 0.90 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27 1/2
Karam	Tls. 12
Kota Bahros	Tls. 7
Krook Java	Tls. 14 1/2
Padang	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 81
Permatia	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Repah	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1 B.
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Kibang	Tls. 0.67 1/2 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 9
Shal Malay-pref.	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5
Shal Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 14
Tebong	Tls. 1 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2 1/2
Ziangbe	Tls. 4 1/2
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Cully Dairy	Tls. 7
Shal Elec. and Ash.	\$3
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 67
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 33 B.
Shanghai Bazaar	Tls. 35
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 77 1/2 Sa.
Shal Waterworks	Tls. 190 B.
S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers	

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Kietangs @ Tls. 9.75 cash

New Engineering Works @ Tls. 18.50 April

New Engineering Works @ Tls. 18.00 March

Unofficial

Oriental @ Tls. 42.50 cash

Trams @ Tls. 78.00 cash

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received from the general agent from the Sumatra director and from the Maatschappij tot Mijnbouw en Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat:—

"The output of crude oil for the week ended March 10, was 279 tons."

Amusements

LYCEUM THEATRE

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY presents

The Frawley Company

TONIGHT 13th & Thurs. 14th

The play of surprises

"Cheating Cheaters"

It keeps you wondering

Fri. 15th & Sat. 16th

David Belasco's successful play

"TIGER ROSE"

Now running in New York

MATINEE at popular prices

Saturday, March 16th, at 3 p.m.

"The Boomerang"

LAST WEET! LAST WEEK!!

By Special Request

Monday 18th

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

Tuesday 19th

"THE BOOMERANG"

Plans at Moutrie & Co. and from 6.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. at the Astr House Hotel.

COMMENCE 9.15 P.M.

AT THE

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT

4th, 5th and 6th

EPISODES

of

THE EXCITING FILM

THE

"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"

OF

"THE CRUCIBLE"

IN FIVE PARTS

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

(with which is incorporated the "HELEN PICTURE PLACE")

TONIGHT

The Powerful and Thrilling Story of a Hypnotist's Power over a Young Girl

"THE BASILISK"

3 Acts

Featuring

ALMA TAYLOR

The Famous Young Actress

The Screaming Comedies

"MELODIOUS MIX UP"

"UNCLE ABNER'S WILL"

Tonight

By Request

Showing Episodes 5th and 6th of the Great Detective Serial

"THE VOICE OF THE WIRE"

On Thursday, 14th March

The Famous

"RAFFLES"

In the Detective Story

In Five Parts

"THE BURGLAR AND THE LADY"

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE "The House of Beautiful Pictures"

Programme for March 13th

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"

Featuring

Molly King-Creighton Hale-Leon Barry

Molly King-Creighton Hale-Leon Barry

Episode 7. "The False Pearl" Episode 8. "The Man Trap"

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE

Our weekly budget of home news.

ANNALS OF THE WAR

Interesting news from the Allied Armies

"COUAGING TROUBLE" — "LITTLE BOB'S PRANKS"

"COUAGING TROUBLE" — "LITTLE BOB'S PRANKS"

A dandy fun film One of the quaint Cartoons.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Apollo Theatre

COMMENCING THURSDAY, MARCH 14th

Series No. 1 of the

Famous Cartoons

BY

Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather

"The man who has made a war-weary world laugh"

A Selection of the "Bystander's" Famous "Fragments from France"

You can actually see the cartoon humorist's hand making the sketches

Saturday, March 16th, 1918

at 10 p.m.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

of

The "Eldorado"

High-Class Vaudeville

and

DANCE-HALL

Latest Music

and

Up-to-date Artists

3 Jukong Road

JACK ROBERTSON

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

Olympic Theatre

PRESENTS

ON

MARCH 17

Sunday Afternoon 3.15

FIRST HISTORICAL CONCERT

BY

the famous artists

MIROVITCH-PIASTRO

Booking at Moutrie's

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

Plans for the Series of Eight Concerts also open.

Direction: Mr. A. Strok

NEW BRITISH

OFFICIAL WAR FILMS

under the patronage of

Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G.,

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Saturday, 16th March, at Nine O'clock

SHOWING

The Story of the Drifters

The Women's Land Army

Portuguese Expeditionary Forces

Repairing the Ravages of War

The Chinese Labour Corps at the Front

The South African Native Labour at the Front

and Numerous Topical Gazettes, etc.

Booking now open at Moutrie's

Usual Prices

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Mar 17	noon	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23		Tacoma & Seattle	Africa maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
25		San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
29		San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
31	11.0	Seattle, etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar 14	11.30	Mot, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	5.00	Nagasaki	Penna	Jap.	R.V.F.
16	1.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19		Yokohama	Oni maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21		Kobe & Osaka	Kita o maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23		Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25			Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool, etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
London, etc.	Kita o maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar 3	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
13	10.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
14	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
14	4.00	Ningpo	Tai-shun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
14	A.M.	Foochow	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
15		Hsin Peking	Yingchow	Br.	B.S.S.
17	D.L.	Hsin Peking & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B.S.S.
19		Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.S.
20		Hongkong, direct	Taiyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
21	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinians	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
21		Hongkong	China	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar 13	10.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B.S.S.
13	10.00	Chefoo & Tientsin	Keelung	Br.	B.S.S.
13	A.M.	Tientsin direct	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
14	D.L.	Tientsin	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.S.S.
15	11.00	Tientsin, etc. and Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.S.
15	4.00	Vladivostok	Penna	Jap.	R.V.F.
17	D.L.	Newchwang	Sinians	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
19	3.00	Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.S.
19	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B.S.S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.
13	M.N.	do	Tachikawa	Br.	B.S.S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Berth
Mar 11	Ningpo	Tachikawa	1612	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLW
11	Japan	Hakushin maru	872	Jap.	N.Y.K.	SMW
11	Japan	Yawata maru	3062	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYK
11	Hankow	Yechigo maru	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLW
11	Hankow	Tungting	1264	Br.	B.S.S.	ONW
11	Hankow	Meian	417	Am.	S.O.H. Co.	SOOW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent
Mar 13	Dalny	Kojun maru	1804	Jap.	M.B.E.
13	do	Nanyang maru	1908	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	Chefoo	Shuntien	1082	Br.	B.S.S.
13	Hankow	Tachikawa	475	Br.	B.S.S.
13	Japan	Tachikawa	1590	Jap.	M.B.E.
13	China	Yechigo maru	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
13	Japan	Yamashiro maru	1165	Jap.	K.M.A.
13	Ningpo	Tachikawa	2013	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, March 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnahan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, March 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, March 19, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Keelung, Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, March 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Telephone No. 77.

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FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hainchi, Captain E. Hansen, will leave on Thursday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, March 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtse-poo wharf on March 16, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, March 17, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, March 19, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtse-poo wharf on March 19, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sinking, Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, March 21, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. Hsinchi, Captain J. Glea, will leave on Wednesday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain M. Intosh, will leave on Sunday, March 17, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, March 19, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA and SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain — will be despatched on March 25, through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Inaba Maru Mar. 3
Kanagawa Maru Jan. 15
Mishima Maru Jan. 21
Monmouthshire Jan. 26
For Liverpool
Kawachi Maru Feb. 17
Tachibana Maru Jan. 24
Tamba Maru Dec. 28
For New York
Matoppo Dec. 1
For San Francisco
Ecuador Mar. 7
Korea Maru Mar. 12
Shinyo Maru Feb. 12
Venezuela Feb. 3
For Tacoma
Javary Jan. 1
Justin Mar. 10
For Seattle
Suwa Maru Feb. 17
For Vancouver
Harold Dollar Feb. 25
Key West Feb. 21

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The S.S. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Sinking, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual. For further particulars regarding passenger money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents 21-23 French Bund. Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 61.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers "ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. COLOMBIA Mar. 30	S.S. VENEZUELA Apr. 6
S.S. VENEZUELA Mar. 27	S.S. ECUADOR May 4

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No upper berth. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers "COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ Apr. 23	S.S. COLUSA Apr. 8
	S.S. SANTA CRUZ June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"AFRICA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, Mar. 24, Mar. 25

For Hongkong
"CANADA MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Mar. 15, Mar. 16

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau
"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Mar. 22

For Fookchow, Keelung and Takao
"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, Mar. 17, Mar. 19

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOREN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	Apr. ..	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap. g-b.	..	..	..	..
MMB	Apr. ..	Cruise	D de Lagree	Fr. g-b.	..	..	..	..
CNWP	Oct. 26	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	..
Int.	..	do	Warren	Am. trp.	..	..	..	..

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Book Your Passage

to

JAPAN

Via an

"Empress" Steamer

for the

Summer Holidays

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
I. E. N. RYAN, agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SIBERIA MARU 18,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 25, 1919
TENYO MARU 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 9, 1919
SHINYO MARU 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1919

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons, for Hongkong, March 29, 1919

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

'Phone No. 3229.

(Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 13

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.'s Hongkong Wharf, Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

'PHONE 4773.

4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smoothisounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE			
Per London or Liverpool via ports.			
*(Per Liverpool.)			
	Tons		
IYO MARU	12,500		
KIATANO MARU	16,000		
AMERICAN LINE			
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.			
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Iriawa,	Mar. 17
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa,	Mar. 31
SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE			
(Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)			
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagi,	Mar. 16
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Mar. 19
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui,	Mar. 23
CHIKUEN MARU	5,000	Capt. H. Nojima,	Mar. 26
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Mar. 30
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE			
(Via Moji.)			
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagi,	Mar. 14
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Mar. 21
FOR JAPAN			
KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. F. E. Core,	Mar. 19
KORE TO SEATTLE			
KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. R. Shimizu,	Mar. 25
FOR HONGKONG			
KASHIMA MARU	19,000		June 2
FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG			
SUWA MARU	21,000		April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		May 20
AUSTRALIAN LINE			
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)			
TANGO MARU	14,000		Mar. 20
NIKKO MARU	10,000		April 17
AKI MARU	12,500		May 23
CALCUTTA LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
BOMBAY LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.			
For freight, passage and further information, apply to T. IRIKAWA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.			
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.			

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in Between the Far East and Europe

the Overland Route

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changshu, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Line, the S. M. R. Co. runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. The Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Rezenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Tel. Add: "Manetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

BRITISH SPINNERS HELD TO 50 PERCENT CAPACITY

Workers in American Cotton To Be Restricted; Lancastrians Demand Minimum Wage

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, March 11.—The Cotton Control Board announces that licenses to exceed fifty per cent will

not be granted to spinners of American cotton except where over thirty per cent of their spindles are engaged on Government work, in which case licenses will be granted to enable an additional twenty per cent of the spindles to run on private work.

200,000 operative cotton weavers in Lancashire are demanding that employers shall accept the principle of a minimum wage.

Business and Official Notices

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 273.

Revision of Goods Tariff (066/12)

The public is hereby notified that the goods tariff of this Railway has been revised and the revised edition will be in force on and from March 15th, 1918. Previous tariffs will be cancelled from that date.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Tientsin, 7th March, 1918.

COAL COAL

From March 1st, 1918, our prices for coal are:

Hongay Anthracite	\$31.00
Shansi Anthracite	29.50
Honan Anthracite	26.00
Best House Coal	26.00
Best Kitchen Coal	24.00

Order Books upon application.

Apply to
The Italian Trading Company,
4th Peking Road, Tel. C. 2137.

16835

Telephone Disinfectors

We have again in stock Telephone Mouth-Piece Disinfectors and Disinfectants for sale at \$3.00.

C. A. Martinho Marques & Co.,

1A Jinkee Road.

Tel. No. Central 380.

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mij-Bosch-En Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1 Yuenning-yuen Road, on Tuesday, the 26th March, 1918, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th to the 26th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd February, 1918.

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mij-Bosch-En Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th April, 1918.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd February, 1918.

16944

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice:

That a Public Meeting of Rate-payers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at 2 o'clock p.m., precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1917, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Rate-payers.

Shanghai, March 4, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B. Majesty's Consul-General.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U.S. of America.

DE REUS,
Consul-General for The Netherlands.

G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.

JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting Consul-General for Cuba.

H. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.

T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.

JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

17032

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock of FILET LACES for WHOLESALE

ANTIMONY REGULUS (99% Pure) ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government

Smelting Works, Wuchang.

Tel. address "HUPEHMIN".

10066

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE.									
STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Ex-press	Local	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.50	15.50	...	...	...
Jessfield	dep.	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.06	16.06	...	...	...
Suzhou	dep.	7.58	9.23	10.30	15.13	16.13	...	...	...
Langhua Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	15.30	16.29	...	...	...
Shanghai South	dep.	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	...
Langhua Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.29	18.12	...
Songjiang	dep.	8.59	10.45	12.02	16.07	17.42	...	...	...
Kashui	dep.	9.51	11.52	13.25	16.53	18.49	...	...	...
Kashui	dep.	10.25	12.30	14.35	17.27	19.20	...	...	...
Yehai	dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	17.53	...	...	...
Changchow	dep.	9.45	11.44	14.00	16.50	18.24	...	...	...
Hangchow	dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	19.19	...	...	...
Zahkou	arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	19.35	...	...	...

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU						KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.						ZAHKOU TO KONZEN CHIAO					
Konzenchiao....	dep.	6 50	8 25	11 25	14 00	15 55	18 35	Zahkou.....	dep.	...	10 10	12 25	...	17 20	...		
Kenshangmun...	dep.	7 10	8 50	11 40	14 15	16 15	18 50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7 30	10 40	12 45	14 55	17 50	19 15		
Hangchow.....	dep.	7 20	9 15	11 52	14 24	16 30	19 00	Kenshangmun...	dep.	7 42	10 57	12 57	15 2	18 07	19 27		
Zahkou.....	arr.	...	9 40	12 10	...	16 55	...	Konzenchiao...	arr.	7 55	11 10	13 10	15 25	18 20	19 40		

R. Restaurant Cars

20 BOMBS DROPPED ON NAPLES IN AIR RAID

Picturesque Italian City Damaged And Several Persons Killed By Germans

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Rome, March 11.—A semi-official communique states that there has been an air raid on Naples. Twenty bombs were dropped and a number of persons killed.

London, March 11.—An Italian official communique reports: Our aeroplanes during the day and our air-ships during the night dropped seven tons of bombs on enemy aerodromes and camps. They all returned. The British brought down two machines.

Japanese Budget Passed By Peers

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Tokyo, March 12.—The Budget has passed the House of Peers as amended by the House of Representatives.

War Sharpens Buying Judgment Of People, Says Goodrich Head

"Just because the entire country is facing constantly changing conditions almost every day should not give rise to any feeling of pessimism concerning the business outlook for American industries," said W. O. Rutherford, general sales director of the R. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. "The nation is being educated to meet these varying conditions, and if you doubt that this education is proving successful let me remind you of the country-wide success of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other campaigns of national interest in which the American people have so enthusiastically participated."

"In times of peace there were hundreds of thousands of people who did not know anything about bonds, and yet when the government issued the first Liberty Loan it was oversubscribed, and every fund or campaign since that time has fared similarly. "When you ask me what this has to do with the general prosperity of the country during 1918 and the years that will follow, I tell you that the judgment of men and women has been so sharpened that they will be better buyers than they were before these financial educational campaigns. And this seems that legitimate business will prosper."

"People are going to continue to buy what they need. In fact they will buy much as they have in the past, except that they will exercise better judgment. We all have firmly fixed in our minds what we should conserve, and those of us who do not have this idea are promptly given it whenever the necessity arises."

"We are simply learning what is patriotic to do and what is not patriotic and it has never been the intention in any movement since the war began to create habits that might be considered radical one way or the other."

JAPANESE LAUNCH CRUISER

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Tokyo, March 11.—The light cruiser Teruru was successfully launched today at Yokosuka.

BAR SILVER

(Reuter's Service) London, March 9.—Today's silver prices were:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 3/4d. steady.
Previous Quotation, London, March 8:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 3/4d. Rather more demand Steady.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 = Midnight, 1330 = 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Peking-Mukden Line									
Mail	Mail	Lux	Miles	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
101	3.	1.							
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.							
2038	8.30	300	0	dep.	Peking	arr.	1224	1950	1006
2345	11.12	685	84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	1904	1700	780
2350	11.17	640		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	1904	1638	710
009	11.28	650		arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	1904	1648	700
1919	5.30	23.0	524	arr.	Mukden	dep.	2204	1048	920

Local S. Mail B. S. ↓ Tientsin-Pukow Line ↓ Local S. Mail B. S.

7.15 11.30 — 0 dep. Tientsin-East arr. — 1705 1612

7.25 11.40 — 2.71 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1614 1602

11.35 1.50 — 78 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

14.37 17.48 — 148 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

18.41 20.41 — — dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

7. — — — 220 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

8.30 20.31 — — 266 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

10.39 22.31 — — 318 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

13.39 0.18 — — 377 dep. Tientsin-Central arr. — 1631 1547

Business and Official Notices

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

AFTER-THEATRE DANCES

IN THE NEW BALL ROOM

Wednesday and Friday
Nights, March 13th
and 15th

COMMENCING 11 P.M.

SERVICE A LA CARTE

Astor House Orchestra

For Reservations, apply Supt.
of Service, Astor House Hotel.

No Charge for Admission.

The Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco
Company, Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the
Sixteenth Annual Meeting of Share-
holders will be held at the Office
of the undersigned (No. 1 The
Bund) on Thursday, the 28th
March, 1918, at 4.00 p.m. for the
purpose of receiving the Report of
the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts, for the year
ended 31st October, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 21st to the
28th March, 1918, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1918.

LAW Our simple method
of home law in-
struction fits you to
earn \$2,500 to \$10,
000 yearly as a
lawyer or legally-trained business-
man. **LAW TRAINED MEN ARE
IN DEMAND IN ALL LINES OF
BUSINESS.** 109 books—a complete
law library—furnished every stud-
ent. **BAR EXAMINATION GUAR-
ANTEED.** You pay only as you pro-
gress—in small installments. SEND
POSTAL FOR FREE BOOK TO-
DAY!
**AMERICAN SCHOOL OF COR-
RESPONDENCE** Dept. 24, 34 Nan-
king Road, Shanghai.



"You Get The Job"

"We've been watching you, young man, and
we know you're made of the stuff that wins.
The man that cares enough about his future to
study at I. C. S. course in his spare time is the
kind we want for responsible positions. You're
getting your promotion on what you know, and
we had more like you."

The boss can't take chances. When he has a
responsible job to fill, he picks a man trusted to
do it. He's watching you right now, hoping
you'll be ready when your opportunity comes.
Start today and train yourself to do some one
thing better than others. You can do it in spare
time through the International Correspondence
School. Over 5,000 men reported advancement
last year as a result of their I. C. S. training.
The first step these men took was to mark and
mail this coupon. Make your start the same
way—right now.

In the list below make a mark (X)
before the training you want.

—Seminaries —Engineering
—Advertising —Diploma
—Cable Code Mtr. —Diploma
—Western Code Mtr. —Diploma
—Architecture —Diploma
—Mechanical —Diploma
—Surveying —Diploma
—Drawing —Diploma
—Surveying —Diploma
—Accounting —Diploma
—Gas Engines —Diploma
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Learn to speak correctly—English, French, Spanish,
Italian, German—by I. C. S. Special Phonograph method.

**THE INTERNATIONAL
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS**
Offer

282 Courses of Thorough,
Practical

Salary-Raising Training

Ask us to send you our new illustrated
catalog No. E-14. Or, tear out this
notice and write your name and
address on the margin. Also let us
know the training that interests you.
You will promptly receive catalog and
full information.

Write address
HERE

Office No. 15
China Agency I.C.S.
11c NANKING RD.
SHANGHAI.

CHINESE POST OFFICE

Notification No. 332.

MAIL MATTER FOR RUSSIA

With reference to Notification
No. 330 of the 5th instant, mail
matter for Russia only will from
now and until further notice be
forwarded via Harbin.

E. CARETTI,

for Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 12th March, 1918.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that two
promissory notes issued by the
undersigned on the 11th day of first
moon this year (February 21st,
1918), payable to bearer: One, for
Tls. 2,000 payable the 30th 1st
moon this year (March 12th, 1918)
and the other, for Tls. 2,000 pay-
able the 29th 2nd moon, this year
(April 10, 1918), are hereby can-
celled, and notice thereof has been
given to their original payee who is
the present holder. The public are
hereby warned in both English and
Chinese papers against negotiating
the same.

DOO ZOO YU.

(杜卓如)

17129

KULING ESTATE

MANAGER WANTED

Applications for the position of
Manager of the Kuling Estate will
be received until March 21st, 1918.
Particulars in regard to qualifica-
tions, salary, etc., may be obtained
from the Chairman of the Kuling
Council.

Address: Rev. S. H. Littell,
Hankow.

16453

GREAT CHEAP SALE

Two Weeks Only,
From 11th March

OWING TO THE
REMOVAL OF PREMISES

All kinds of Embroidery,
Ornamental Cloths, Furs,
Scarves, Muffs, Porcelain, Brass
and Bamboo Wares and Curios.

KING SON & CO.

In Astor House Hotel

WHANGPOO ROAD

17118 M.17

Wanted Companion-Governess

English lady in Malay States re-
quires in March a European Com-
panion-Governess for her daughter
aged fourteen. Usual English, good
French, and Music; to accompany
family later in the year to New Zea-
land and thence to England as soon
as permitted. Must be energetic and
good traveller, age 25-35 years.
Salary £100 per annum and all found.
All passage monies paid.
Apply fully by letter, with copies of
testimonials and photograph, to Box
No. 286, THE CHINA PRESS.

17060

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial
Universities at Tokyo and
Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial
University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinement, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

BILL SMITH

says:

You cannot put
a gallon of liquid
in a quart meas-
ure. You cannot
fill the brain of
one man with the
work of a dozen.

ELPHANT HEAD
THREE STAR
BRANDY

IF IT WASN'T GOOD
WE WOULD NOT
SELL IT

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

JUST ARRIVED

Findon Haddocks
\$1.00 per lb.

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the
oldest lager beer brewery
in the United States.

Try it once and you will
buy it always!

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1122-23 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.



Dr. JOHN

The world famous
TELEPATHIST
only a short time
in Shanghai

Gives

LIFE READINGS

PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE

18 Nanjing Road

Tel. C. 2279

Shanghai Paper Hunt Club Races

Weather permitting, the Races
will be held on Saturday, 16th
March, 1918. The First Saddle
Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. sharp.

The Public can obtain tickets at
the Gate, price \$1.00 each. Tickets
for children, 50 cents each. Tickets
have been issued to Members of the
Race Club and Paper Hunt Club.

There will be Pari-Mutuels for
Win and Place and Members'
Sweeps.

By Order of the Stewards,
R. H. NEWMAN,
Secretary.
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

17116

ZEE YUNG CHONG

General Contractor. Private
Road, Pavement, and Tennis Court
Builder. Experienced in all Types
of ASPHALTIC Work. The
most Hygienic, dust-proof and per-
manent treatment for roadways,
paths, alleyways, etc.

CHARGES REASONABLE
Guaranteed to give satisfaction
Add. 373-8 Markham Road.
Tel. West 522.

17011

If you need fashionable
clothes go to

Henry

the Tailor

Whom the Americans call "The
Shanghai American Tailor." He
learned the art of cutting from an
American tailor who was employed in
his shop for three years. Recom-
mended by some of the most promi-
nent men both in Shanghai and other
parts of China.

J-14 Seward Road, Near Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank,
SHANGHAI

Amusement Advertising
will be founded on
Page 8

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of

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GRIFFITHS' STORES

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Selected Machines for Schools \$70 to \$90

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Your Next Storage Battery

should be a—

Prest-O-Lite

There is a correct
size for your car

Service Station

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Forty-One

Tariff Experts

—presumably the world's leaders in this kind
of work have been laboring in Shanghai for
several weeks in an effort to revise China's
customs duties. For some reason there has
been little publicity in either the foreign or native
press of China regarding the work of this august
body.

Is the Tariff Commission in a
deadlock, and if so—why?

This subject will be discussed fully in this week's issue
of MILLARD'S REVIEW. Every foreign and Chinese
business man interested in the trade of China and the rest of
the world will read this article. For this reason advance
orders for extra copies should be sent at once to

MILLARD'S REVIEW

113 Ave. Edward VII. Tel. 4741.

Are you suffering from rheumatism
or nervousness?
If so, come to our TURKISH BATH
and MASSAGE PARLOR.
I have the highest recommendations
from doctors, 15 years' experience.
in U. S. A.

PROF. J. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road.

Eden Hospital
Dept. of Venereal Diseases
and Wassermann Laboratory
P372 Nanking Road
(opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms Front and back,
(with bathrooms and verandah), to
let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family
or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephone North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. 1946.
TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a
large bedroom and sitting room
combined with closed verandah and
bathroom attached. Suitable for
small family or bachelors, also a
caterer. Every comfort guaran-
teed.

ORIENTAL HOUSE

21 Boone Road
Telephone North 1102
Two large rooms, also small room with
bathroom attached, well-furnished:
moderate prices. Table under the per-
sonal supervision of the American
proprietress. 17089

TO LET, nicely furnished front
room with board. Carter Road.
American family. Apply to Box
420, THE CHINA PRESS.

17133 M.15.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnish-
ed room with bathroom. Range
Road. Apply to Box 396, THE
CHINA PRESS.

17077

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, young man of allied
nationality as assistant in Hardware
Department of large firm. Ex-
cellent prospects. Apply to Box
419, THE CHINA PRESS.

17132 M.14.

WANTED: Young Chinese as
clerk and assistant interpreter in a
lawyer's office; a good opportunity
for the study of the law. Applicant
must be well-recommended and
guaranteed as to responsibility. Ap-
plications which do not give full
particulars in the first instance will
not be considered. Apply to Box
411, THE CHINA PRESS.

17105 M.13.

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17105 M.13.

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE to let,
Quinsan Road, near Gardens, seven
rooms, garden, tennis. May 1st to
September 30th. Apply to Box 418,
THE CHINA PRESS.

17130 M.14.

TO LET; French-town, furnish-
ed house with garden, one minute
from tram, beginning May to end
September, 3 sitting rooms, 2 bed-
rooms, 2 bathrooms, attic; rent,
taxes, telephone, inclusive, Taels 70
per month. Apply to Box 402,
THE CHINA PRESS.

17094 M.13.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED: Centrally located, a
small house or flat, at least 3 living
rooms. Apply to Box 412, THE
CHINA PRESS.

17107 M.16.

"V" MODES

Blouses of Every Description
(over one hundred to select from)
Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.
Thick Crepe de Chine Lingerie.
Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.
Children's Coats and Frocks.

"V" MODES

20, Nanking Road, 3rd floor

SITUATIONS WANTED

BRITISHER, inviolated from the
front but physically capable, seeks
position as office assistant, salesman,
bookkeeper or in outdoor capacity.
Speaks 4 dialects: also French.
Highest references. Apply to Box
421, THE CHINA PRESS.

17135

WELL-EDUCATED Chinese de-
sires position as interpreter, transla-
tor, typist, secretary, clerk, proof-
reader or auditor. Apply to Box
413, THE CHINA PRESS.

17119 M.12.

MISCELLANEOUS

LOCAL business man, about to
proceed to London, is open to accept
business commissions from Ameri-
can or British firms and individuals.
Apply to Box 343, THE CHINA PRESS.

17133 M.15.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH LADY desires to teach
French or Russian. Would accept
opportunity as travelling companion.
Please apply to Box 416, THE
CHINA PRESS.

17127 M.17.

EXPERIENCED lady teacher
wants Japanese pupils (beginners or
advanced) for English: easy terms.
Apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.

17122 M.12.

WANTED, a Chinese who speaks
English desires to teach Shanghai
dialect (quickest method) to one or
more foreigners after 6 p.m. Terms
moderate. Apply to Box 414, THE
CHINA PRESS.

17121 M.14.

FRENCH LESSONS required,
lady teacher, of French nationality
preferred. Please state terms to
Box 410, THE CHINA PRESS.

17104 M.12.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic work,
undertakes translation in English
and Chinese of agreements, petitions,
letters, legal documents advertise-
ments, and commercial documents,
etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-
yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D.,
159 Haining Road, opposite West
End Lane.

17104 M.12.

Exchange and Mart

KEROSENE oil engine for sale, 8
horse power, 340 revolutions, in
perfect working order, with water-
tank, etc., complete. Apply to Box
403, THE CHINA PRESS.

17096 M.12.

FOX TERRIER pup wanted,
male, must be good breed. Apply
to Box 407, THE CHINA PRESS,
stating price.

17101 M.12.

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Born 1915—Still Existing.